All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Will You Let this Pass By?

Bleached Table Linen, round thread, 68 inches, at 68c, marked down from One Dollar a yard.

Bleached Table, 64 inches wide, sold for 75c, marked down to 53c a yard.

68 inch wide Bleached Table Linen round thread, is well worth $1.50 a yard, to be sold at $1.08.

70 inch wide round Thread Table Linen, would be good value at $1.25 a yard, to be sold at 93c a yard.

70 inch wide Bleached Table Linen, real value $1.50, now $1 08 a yard.

70 inch wide Bleached Table Linen at 93c a yard, real value 1.25 a yard.

Unbleached Table Linen 62 inch wide to be sold at 73c, would be good value at One Dollar.

52 inches wide unbleached Table Linen at 25c a yard, real value 40c.

56 inch wide Real Plaid Table Cloth, to be sold at 39c yard, regular price 50c.

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.
mar 9 tf

AND THEY STILL KEEP AT IT.

Doing more business than they ever did before. Say, Jim, do you know what makes it? No, I do not know! Everybody says the times are harder than they ever saw them. Well, Jim, I will tell you what I think keeps their store cowded all the time. Well I wish you would tell me; other merchants can do it. Well it is simply this, they do business on the one price system and they buy their goods with the hard cash and get them so cheap they can make prices that other merchants can't reach. Say, Jim, do you know one of the firm has been in New York nearly one month buying the bigest bargains you ever saw. He has learned all the holes and corners where there is bargains to be found. He struck an auction where they were selling a lot of goods that insurance companies were having sold and stepped in and bought. A big lot of fine Kid Gloves that the merchants sold for $1.00, now they will sell them to you for 33c for ladies and 29c for men. A lot of remnants in black Satteen at 3 and 5c per yard A fine line of Silk Scarfs for Gentlemen for 10c each. A fine line of Boys' and Girl's Tamashanta Caps for 25c, worth elsewhere $1.00. One thousand five hundred Women's French Felt Hats at 10c each. Four hundred snow white French Felt Hats for 25c. A whole stock of Ribbons for fully half price for 3c per yard. Forty rolls of the best seamless Matting at 10c per yard. A fine line of Window Shades at 20c. 25 and 35c. these Shades are extra cheap. Well it would do you good to look over their Dress Goods and see what nice selections they have. All grades of light weight and colored in Spring Goods. All the Crincle Crepes. Fine Satteens, all colors, from 8½ to 20c. Fine Ginghams from 4 to 9c. A lovely line of Silks for Ladies from 39 to 40c. They have everything you want in Dress Goods, from the cheapest to the best. I tell you, Jim, that is why they are doing such fine cash business. They carry what the people want and prices that the people can buy at. Well if that is the case we will do our trading with them altogether in the future. Say, Sally, where did you say that place was at. Why it is on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,
of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
mar 17 tf

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| L. Banks Holt, | Bennehan Cameron |
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| D. G. Worth, | Lawrence S. Holt, |
| Donald McRae, | J. S. Spencer, |
| E. D. Latta, | Wm. E. Holt, |
| Edwin Shaver, | James P. Sawyer, |
| F. J. Murdock, | J. W. Scott, |
| L. M. Scott, | J. VanLindley, |
| E. P. Wharton, | J. M. Worth. |

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 1m

# THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.--NO. 3. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,694

## OUTLINES.

The Seaboard Air Line has placed an order for twelve new locomotives. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— A decree suspending the edict of the Pope in regard to Catholic membership in the Knights of Pythias. —— Movements of U. S. war vessels. —— A big fire and loss of life at Burlington, Vt. —— A Baltimore cashier short in his accounts. —— Off for Liberia—Departure of two hundred negro emigrants for Liberia. —— Affairs in Cuba—Another engagement in which the revolutionists are said to have been defeated. —— Washington news—Roman Catholic priest appointed Chaplain in the navy; negroes emigrating to Mexico; arms for Cuban insurgents; Hawaiian Minister Thurston recalled by his Government; the Baltimore Postoffice trouble. —— Receiver for the Athens, Ga., Fertilizer Co. —— Base ball games yesterday. —— Indictment dismissed against the ex-cashier of the Iron Hall. —— Foreign news—The missing Spanish war ship Reina Regente sunk near Gibraltar; not a single survivor; the Allianca affair; China and Japan; Spanish Ministerial crisis; Great Britain's ultimatum to Nicaragua. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call has been firm at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton steady; middling gulf 6¼ cents; middling uplands 6¼ cents; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do, $3.80@3.25; wheat dull and lower with options, closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¼@60¾ cents; afloat 62 cents; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 52⅝ cents; afloat 54¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 36½@37 cents; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.60@1 65.

Texas is not remarkable for fish stories, but she can turn out a big one when she does her level best, as she did when she reported that 35,000 tons of fish were frozen on the coast and in the bays south of Brazos river during the late cold snap.

The Arizona Legislature, which passed a law providing that no man should be tried for contempt of court before a Judge against whom the offence was committed, probably concluded that there was the average amount of human nature in the average Arizona Judge.

Reports come from Berlin that in spite of the opposition of Chambers of Commerce, influential trades, &c., the Government will call the international monetary conference, and that France has informed Germany of her willingness to co-operate in the effort to settle the currency question.

Li Hung Chang has started for Japan with a retinue of one hundred and thirty people to look after his peacock feathers and yellow jackets. It is said that before leaving the Dowager Empress and the Emperor whispered in his ear that if he didn't succeed in making a trade for peace that he need not come back.

When the new illuminant discovered by Major Morehead, of Leaksville, in this State, comes into use, every man can make his own gas, as all he will require is some balls of lime and coal dust, fused by electricity, dropped into a jug of water. Then even the average Kentuckian may find some use for water.

The shoe manufacturers of England have put the foot down and declared a lockout against the workmen who kicked against the introduction of American machinery. This locks out 200,000 people, and it will soon extend to 200,000 more, and affect at least 1,500,000. But the workmen declare that they will stand their ground and stick to the last.

A Mrs. Long, of Glen Cove, R. I., who was arraigned in court for something, pleaded her own case and won. She was as cool as a cucumber on ice until she won, and then could hold out no longer, but broke down and wept a hatful of tears, and did it so vigorously that she had to be removed from court to prevent people from outside thinking there was a riot in the court house,

It is said that Gas Addicks who wants to go to the U. S. Senate from Delaware, and has the clinch on only six votes, contributed $154,000 to pay the poll taxes of Republican delinquents. That a hustling Republican like Addicks can command only six votes, and get no further along than a prolonged deadlock, looks like base ingratitude or, to say the least of it, a colossal lack of appreciation for services rendered.

Some of the papers of other States are commenting on the fact that the Fusionists in the late North Carolina Legislature who adjourned to honor the memory of Fred. Douglass, voted against an amendment to the election law which provided that judges of elections should be men of good moral character. They didn't want that kind, or perhaps they were afraid they couldn't find enough of that kind in their combine, and would have to go outside for them.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

The Baltic Canal which connects the River Elbe with the Baltic will be opened with a big show some time next month. It is sixty miles long, and it took eight years to complete it. Perhaps the most remarkable thing about it is that it was completed for the $40,000,000 originally estimated as the cost.

Breathit county, Ky., is soon to have a legal hanging, and the sovereigns are anticipating it with keen interest, the other kind of killings having become somewhat stale and monotonous.

Some one imposed on the New York *Sun* with that story about Senator Wolcott's scoop of those three professional gamblers in Washington. He didn't do it.

If Han Quay, the Chinese banker, is worth $1,700,000,000, as they say he is, China might have turned him over to Japan as security for the bargain Hung makes.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. SHRIER—Selling out.
J. A. SPRINGER—Coal by steamer.
A. D. BROWN—Colored dress goods.
F. A. JONES—Sale of marine railway.
G. H. HOWELL—Commissioner's sale.

## LOCAL DOTS.

### Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Eggs are cheap. They were selling yesterday, in lots of four to ten dozen, at 10 cents per dozen.

— In the City Court yesterday, Henderson Hayes, colored, was fined $5 and costs for being drunk and disorderly.

— Hon. A. M. Waddell will deliver the address at the unveiling of the Confederate monument in Raleigh May 20th.

— The new school law passed by the F. Douglass Legislature, and printed in the STAR to-day, shows the revolutionary spirit that controlled that most remarkable body.

— The barque *Marion S. Harriss* cleared yesterday for Port Spain, Trinidad, with 281,833 feet lumber, and 37,800 shingles, valued at $3,791. Vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co, cargo by Edward Kidder's Son.

— The infant son of Mr. H. D. Stanland died yesterday after a lingering illness of about nine weeks of typhoid pneumonia. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence, No. 312 McRae street.

— The Hornet's Nest Riflemen and the Second Regiment band, at Charlotte, are at loggerheads. Well, it is not unusual to find discord in a brass band, nor is it difficult to "stir up a hornet's nest" when the H. N. Riflemen are made the object of attack.

— Mr. Harry Hill, who was quite painfully hurt last Saturday afternoon, at the Carolina Rice Mills, by being caught between a mill stone and a rice bin, is rapidly improving and was able to sit up awhile yesterday, although still very sore. His friends are glad to know he is not seriously injured.

— Crowds of people stopped in front of Fishblate's store yesterday to admire the immense pieces of plate glass that are being placed in position in the windows. At one time the assemblage was so large that, to one a short distance away, it might have been taken for the audience of an officer of the Salvation Army.

### COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday, 611 bales; same day last year, 33.

— New York futures closed firm and 16 and 17 points higher than closing prices Monday; March and April opened at 6.07 and closed 6.15; May, 6.13 and closed 6.19; June, 6.19 and closed 6.18; July, 6.14 and closed 6.21; August, 6.16 and closed 6.24; September, 6.19 and closed 6.26; October, 6.22 and closed 6.30; November, 6.25 and closed 6.35; December, 6.28 and closed 6.37. Sales 258,300 bales.

### BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—217 bales cotton. 10 casks spirits turpentine, 76 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—280 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 59 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—45 bales cotton.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—69 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 66 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—9 casks spirits turpentine, 64 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—5 casks spirits turpentine, 305 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—40 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Nancy Ann—75 bbls tar, 35 crude turpentine.

Raft—336 bbls tar.

Total receipts, — Cotton, 611 bales, spirits turpentine, 48 casks; rosin, 570 bbls; tar, 591 bbls; crude turpentine, 58 bbls.

**Sewing Machine Auction To-day.**

An auction sale of sewing machines will take place to-day from 10 to 12 a. m. at No. 12 North Front street, formerly occupied by J. H. Weil. Every machine offered is in running order, and before any machine will be offered by the auctioneer each machine will be used to show its sewing qualities. Space reserved for ladies, who will receive every courtesy at the hands of auctioneer and his assistants. The machines to be sold lead with the Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, New Home and other well known makes. Machines sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Machines can be inspected before the sale. This is an opportunity rarely offered, and doubtles many will take advantage of it and be at the sale. †

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

### Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. H. Royal and son of Clinton are in the city.

— Mr. W. N. Marine, of Marines, Onslow county, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. W. H. Gilbert and son, of Kenansville, are in the city on a visit to friends and relatives.

— Mr. J. H. Rehder, of the firm of Rehder & Co., has gone North to buy goods for the Spring trade.

— Messrs. Tom Jones, Sam Jones and Will Jones, of Cartersville, S. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Capt. W. H. Gannon and E. E. Croom, of Charleston, S. C., inspectors of steamboats, were in the city yesterday.

— Col. F. A. Olds, the well-known Raleigh correspondent and newspaper man generally, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office last evening.

— Messrs. H. L. Fry and J. W. Fry, of Greensboro, officials of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. D. Montgomery, Marion; T. P. Costello, Charleston; W. C. Mikell, Columbia; J. L. Horne, Jr., Rocky Mount; A. W. Styron, Washington; Fred. A. Olds, Raleigh; J. J. Adkins, Southport, J. H. Lewis, Charlotte; A. F. Padrick, Jacksonville; Edw. Williams, Raleigh; J. H. Esterling, Dillon, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

### M'AULIFFE HITS BACK.

**He Is Ready to Defend the Light-Weight Championship at Any Time.**

Jack McAuliffe, champion light-weight of the world, has issued the following letter:

"I have now the assurance of my physician that my left arm, which was broken in my last fight, will shortly be in condition to allow me to enter strict training. While disabled by this unfortunate accident, I have been characterized as a 'has been,' 'a retired champion' and 'a fighter of the past.' These slurs have been very galling to me under the circumstances, and I now demand the first opportunity to prove that I am still the light-weight champion of the world, having never been defeated for that title.

"I will deposit the sum of $500 to guarantee that I mean business, and will meet any man in the world who lays claim to my title. As far as the belt is concerned, it does not cut any figure with me. I will dispose of the same to the highest bidder if he considers it of such importance.

"I shall demand, however, that my next opponent in the ring must fight to a finish, this being the only positive way of proving who is the best man. I want no more limited-round contest decisions, especially with Griffo, as they are as unsatisfactory to me as to the public at large. If the Mexican Athletic Club desires me to meet James F. Carroll, I will readily agree to do so for the $6 000 purse offered, provided they deposit $1,000 in some responsible hands in this city as a business guarantee.

"I issue this letter as a challenge, and bar no man from 133 to 135 pounds at the ringside, provided he is noted enough to secure a good purse with me. I hope these croakers will now cease their idle twaddle and cover my 500, and agree to meet me in a finish fight, and by the only legitimate means try to win the light-weight championship like honest men. Yours in earnest,

"JACK MCAULIFFE,
"Champion Light Weight of the World."

**Stole Twenty Fowls.**

At an early hour Sunday morning thieves raided the poultry house of Mrs. H. D. Gilbert, who resides on Fifth between Dock and Orange streets and carried off twenty fine fowls, not even leaving the old rooster to announce the approaching dawn. Although the poultry house is very near the dwelling the movements of the thieves were not heard. Mr. Robert M. Gilbert, whose business keeps him down town very late Saturday nights, did not reach home until after midnight, and although he passed within a few feet of the poultry house, there was nothing to excite his suspicions; and it is presumed the theft was committed some time after he retired.

**School House Burned.**

The public school building for white children in Pender county, near Cowpen's landing on Northeast river, some fourteen miles from Wilmington, was destroyed by fire last Monday night. Everything in the house—school furniture and books—was also burned. The school term was to end to-day and teachers and pupils had made extensive preparations for an entertainment, to which many persons had been invited. The cause of the fire is not known.

**New Infantry Tactics.**

Capt. T. W. Jones, the U. S. Army officer in charge of the North Carolina State Guard, says the *News and Observer*, says that the "new tactics" for infantry which were adopted some three years ago may soon be superseded by a still later set. Col. Otis, U. S. A., has been for some time experimenting in this direction at Fort Sheridan, Chicago. The new movements have not yet been given out, and are awaited with interest by military men.

**The Building and Loan Bill.**

The Charlotte *News* says: "The building and loan people of Charlotte are very much exercised over the bill that was published in the *News* a few days ago, and that is said to be the bill as passed by the Legislature. Mr. Wittkowsky says that if it is the bill passed, then it was railroaded through, and the bill as finally agreed upon and signed by all parties concerned was stolen and the objectionable bill smuggled through in its place."

**A Grand Success!**

This was the general verdict by all regarding the last grand opening of the dry goods firm of Katz & Polvogt. They intend to surpass all previous efforts this week. Their opening takes place Thursday and Friday evenings, 8 to 10 o'clock. The firm will welcome all their friends and patrons. †

### McCLAMMY'S AVOIDANCE.

MESSRS. EDITORS—The committee appointed by a mass meeting of Democrats, representing all shades of that faith were sent to Raleigh to assist our Representative there in defeating the amendment to our city charter. The result of that visit has become history. They regarded it their duty to make a report to those who sent them and in doing so, they could not make a true and faithful statement without reflecting upon the fidelity of the man who had been sent there as the exponent of the political views held by Democrats and to stand between us and the vampires who would suck the blood from the veins of our State and municipality and restore us to the thraldom of the reconstruction period. In making such report we indulged in no epithet. We simply stated facts as they occurred in as plain terms as possible, leaving those interested to draw their own conclusions. But Mr. McClammy, in his reply in Sunday's papers characterizes this report as "unwarranted" and "unjust." He is unfortunate in the the use of his adjectives, because he can but admit that it was not only warranted, but our duty as a committee to make a report; and we respectfully submit to any person with discernment that he has not disproved a single charge made nor has he established the existence of malice in a single phrase, word or illustration in the entire report—therefore in the nature of things it could not be "unjust." The fact is, if the truth is known, his objection to the article is that it is too *just*, frank and faithful to suit him; therefore he could not answer it. It told the absolute unvarnished *truth* and that is what hurts. The committee consisted of four, three of whom were his political allies in the last election, and contributed as much of their means, influence and personal work to his election as any other three in the city, and for personal reasons as well as political had a right to expect hearty co-operation from him in any scheme which they might propose to him, especially when they represented a mass meeting of Democrats. But on the contrary, we assert here, what we did not in our report, that at no time did he voluntarily confer with us, never a single time came to our room, though he was invited, but systematically avoided us, and it was with the greatest difficulty we could get him to talk with us coherently on the subject. We understand very well that he may claim that we have no right to put our construction on his conduct; but we say that we have had sufficient dealings with men to know when they are sincere in their professions and especially when the actions are exactly the reverse of the professions. "Actions speak louder than words." Now as to the charges which Mr. McClammy has avoided.

We charged him with not showing sufficient interest in the welfare of our city to be present at the committee meeting on Monday morning when the amendment to our charter was being discussed. He says there were Democrats, Populists and Republicans on that committee. He knew that the bill had already passed the Senate, and had been brought over to the House, and he could have made arrangements with the committee to have a hearing when the consideration of the bill came up—had he felt so disposed, yet he either did not know it was in session or did not feel sufficient interest to be present. In either case he is culpable, but we think his subsequent conduct justifies the belief that he did not care to be there, for it is well-known that these meetings are public, and well advertised, and the man who does not know what is going on, is either physically or mentally incapacitated. It matters not to him, and affords him no excuse, if it was our opinion that "it was a foregone conclusion" before the committee; he should have stood up like a true and honest man, and fought to the *death* this proposition to turn over our city to our political enemies.

He says that there was a unanimous report by the committee in favor of the "amendment." We repeat emphatically that it is all the more shame to him that he was not there to explain to the Democrats and Populists the true intent and meaning of the act. We have understood that Judge Russell was there and made about a two-minutes' speech and said that it was a very harmless little affair and was not objectionable to anyone. We charged that he made the impression on Democrats, Populists and Republicans alike that he was in favor of the bill, and we prove this by showing that he used the same argument against it that French did for it, and cited two instances—one Republican who had voted with us and against the amendment, who after a private conversation with McClammy changed his vote—and one other member who had intended voting against the amendment, after consulting with McClammy, voted for it. He treats this vital issue with silence in his reply, because he knows it is the truth and can be verified.

We charged him with having promised the committee that on the third reading that we should have half an hour in which to discuss the merits of the bill, (which had never been done) but he avoids saying why French called the previous question immediately upon the announcement of the bill. Was it for the purpose of extricating him from the awkward and perilous position he had assumed, or did he make the positive statement to the committee that we would be allowed the half hour for debate, without the right to do so? In either case the committee were deceived and Democratic interests suffered correspondingly.

In reply to the reference to Mr. Boney, it is evident that it was for the purpose of deflecting the mind from the main question and to stir up strife between the conflicting elements of the Democratic party, and we will not be a party to this scheme. We will only reassert that we made no compromises, nor did we make any promises inconsistent with Democratic faith.

We are for unity.

As regards the last sentence of Mr. McClammy's card, we would only say that it is no argument; it is neither a premise nor conclusion. It is simply a man of straw erected by himself for the purpose of tearing down himself, and he proceeds to do so in his characteristic manner and language, and then sits down exhausted, feeling that by this one fell blow he had knocked the props from under the report of the committee, and it must of necessity tumble.

When it comes to a question of veracity between the five persons concerned, we are going to let our neighbors and friends decide, and we will be willing before the decision is made to give bond, the one for the other, with all our worldly effects, and be satisfied with their verdict.

ROGER MOORE,
C. E. BORDEN,
J. C. STEVENSON,
WALKER TAYLOR.

— Jane Williams and Lizzie Pearce, colored, were sent to jail from Justice McGowan's court. They were found guilty of disorderly conduct and failed to pay the costs in the case.

You can save money by buying the Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

### THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

**Radical Changes Made by the F. D. Legislature—County Boards and Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction Abolished.**

*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:*

Section 1. That section 2545 of the School law be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 2. That the office of County Board of Education is hereby abolished, to take effect the first Monday in June, A. D., 1895. All the powers and duties of said County Board of Education shall devolve upon and be discharged by the Board of County Commissioners of the several counties of the State; and, for the purpose of attending especially to school matters, the said Board of County Commissioners shall be required to meet on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January and July in each year, said meeting not to continue longer than two days at each of said meetings: Provided, they may attend to any matter pertaining to school interests at any of the regular meetings of said board as provided by law, but the expense of all such meetings shall be paid out of the general county fund of the county.

Section 3. That section 2548 is hereby repealed.

Section 4. That the office of county Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby abolished, to take effect the first Monday in June A. D., 1895, and all the duties provided by law to be performed by the said superintendent as Secretary of the Board of Education shall be performed by the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners.

Section 5. That the Board of County Commissioners of the several counties in the State shall, on the first Monday in June A. D., 1895, and annually thereafter, appoint an examiner, whose duty it shall be to examine all persons desiring to teach in the public schools of the said county, in conformity to law. There shall be a public examination at the court house, to commence on the first Monday in July, 1895, and annually thereafter, to continue from day to day until all the applicants are examined, and the certificate issued shall be good for two years from the date thereof. All such applicants shall pay to the examiner, in advance, a fee of one dollar for such examination; Provided, that the examiner may examine applicants for teachers' certificates at any other time or place, but when so examined the applicant shall pay to the examiner, in advance, a fee of one dollar and fifty cents for such examination.

Section 6. That section 2555 be amended by striking out the words "County Superintendent of Public Instruction" wherever they appear in said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words "chairman of the Board of County Commissioners."

Section 7. That sections 2567, 2568 and 2569 are hereby repealed.

Section 8. That section 2570 be amended by striking out the words "County Superintendent of Public Instruction," in line one, and insert "the clerk of the Board of County Commissioners."

Section 9. That section 2571 be amended by striking out the words "County Superintendent of Public Instruction" wherever they occur in said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words "Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners."

Section 10. That section 2572 be amended by striking out the words "County Superintendent of Public Instruction," and insert in lieu thereof "County Examiner."

Section 11. That section 2573 be amended by striking out the words "County Superintendent of Public Instruction," in line one of said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words "Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners."

Section 12. That section 2574 be amended by striking out the words "County Superintendent of Public Instruction," and insert in lieu thereof the words "Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners."

Section 13. That section 2575 be repealed, and the following be inserted in lieu thereof: "That for all such clerical work as shall be performed by the clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, he shall receive such compensation as in the discretion of the County Commissioners may be deemed just and right: Provided, the same shall not be a greater amount than the amount allowed by law for similar services performed by said clerk as clerk of the Board of County Commissioners: Provided further, that such clerk shall render an itemized account, under oath, for all such services, and the same shall be paid out of the general county fund when approved by the said Board of Commissioners."

Section 14. That section 2579 be amended by striking out the words "County Superintendent of Public Instruction" wherever they appear in said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words "Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners."

Section 15. That section 2580 be amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Provided further, that in the employment of teachers it shall be unlawful for the school committee to employ any person more nearly related to any of said committee, by blood or marriage, than the degree of first cousin."

Section 16. That section 2586 be amended by striking out the words "county superintendent of public instruction" wherever they may appear in said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words, "clerk of the board of county commissioners."

Section 17. That all taxes levied by the State for public schools, together with all fines, penalties and forfeitures that are now provided for by law, or may hereafter be provided for by law, also all funds in the State treasury, or which may hereafter come into the State treasury, belonging to the public school funds of the State, shall annually be equally divided, on a per capita basis, among all the school districts of the State, by the State Board of Education, according to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said board.

Section 18. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 19. This act shall be enforced on and after its ratification.

### THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 50°; 8 p. m., 56°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 45°; mean, 56°.
Rainfall for the day trace; rainfall for the month up to date 2.35 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Threatening weather and rain; easterly winds; slightly cooler.

Katz & Polvogt's grand Spring Opening Thursday and Friday nights, 8 to 10 o'clock. Don't miss it! †

### DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

**To be Held Friday Night in the Various Wards of the City—Under Call of the Executive Committee.**

The Democratic Executive Committee met last night in the Mayor's office at the City Hall. There were fourteen out of the twenty-four committeemen present to effect organization. Mr. W. S. Warrock was elected chairman but declined to serve. Mr. Chas. E. Borden was then elected chairman and Mr. Thos. F. Bagley secretary.

The following committeemen were present:

First Ward—W. H. Strauss, C. H. Ganzer, F. T. Skipper.
Second Ward—C. E. Borden.
Third Ward—S. G. Hall.
Fourth Ward—T. F. Bagley, W. S. Warrock, H. McL. Green, Geo. D. Parsley.
Fifth Ward—Jordan Branch, Andrew Blair, J. T. Reynolds, C. E. Hall, Jesse Brown.

Mr. Thos. P. Sykes' resignation was read and referred to the five committeemen from the First Ward for action.

Mr. Borden, the chairman, then stated the object of the meeting, which was to take some action in the holding over of the present Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and ascertain the most advisable plan to pursue as Democrats.

The following letter from Aldermen Moore, Yates and Latimer was then read:

*To Mr. Chas. E. Borden, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county:*

SIR:—We, the undersigned Democractic members of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington, recognizing the fact that we were elected to serve as Aldermen for the term of two years only, and feeling that the citizens of our respective wards should have an opportunity to express their choice as to who shall serve them on the Board of Aldermen for the ensuing two years, and not wishing to hold our credentials from the recent Republican and Populist Legislature without the endorsement of our constituents, do hereby agree to submit the selection of our successors to the Democratic voters of our respective wards. To accomplish this we request you to call a primary election under such rules as you may prescribe for the purpose of selecting the respective members of the two Boards from the different wards, and we do hereby agree to select as our successors the persons so chosen from our wards.

[Signed] E. S. LATIMER,
ROGER MOORE,
C. W. YATES.

Mr. H. McL. Green said the meeting should either accede to the appointments of the Legislature or hold the primaries and recommend in a Democratic way who the Aldermen should be, and offered a motion to hold primaries next Friday night, to recommend Aldermen from the various wards and one member of the Board of Audit and Finance from each.

Mr. S. G. Hall asked wouldn't it be better to hold them in the day time.

Mr. Jordan Branch said he favored night.

After discussion by Messrs. Andrew Blair, W. S. Warrock, H. McL. Green, J. T. Reynolds, George Parsley, Thos. F. Bagley, W. H. Strauss and C. E. Borden, the following motion was carried: That the primaries be held in the various wards Friday night for the purpose of acting on matters in a Democratic way, which may come up for the welfare of the party and city, at the same time expressing their preference and wishes as to who shall represent them as Aldermen from the various wards, and to recommend members of the Board of Audit and Finance. The meetings to be held at 8 o'clock at the following places:

First Ward—Phœnix Engine Hall.
Second Ward—Hayden's Hall.
Third Ward—Upstairs over City Hall.
Fourth Ward—City Court Room.
Fifth Ward—Hook and Ladder Hall.

Upon motion, the meeting adjourned.

**Second Regiment Band.**

The Second Regiment Band elected officers last night, as follows:

President—Jas. W. Monroe.
Secretary—Geo. T. Howey.
Treasurer—Wm. A. Martin.
Leader—Jas. Willson.
Musical Director—S. A. Schloss.
Librarian—R. D. Wescott.
Executive Committee—Julius Taylor, W. J. Clemmons, Jas. Willson, Jas. W. Monroe.

### DIED.

STANLAND—In this city, on March 19th, at 5.55 o'clock, DOTTERER ORESTES STANLAND, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Stanland, aged 1 year, 1 month and 17 days.

Funeral services from residence 312 McRae street, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Jones' Marine Railway,
SAVANNAH, GA.

By W. K. WILKINSON, Auctioneer,

UNDER and by virtue of an order granted by the Court of Ordinary of Chatham county, I will sell at public outcry before the court house door in Chatham county, during the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday, being the 2d day of April, 1895, the following real estate and improvements belonging to the estate of the late Francis M. Jones, to-wit: All those three (3) certain water or wharf lots situate, lying and being on Hutchinson's Island, in said county of Chatham and State aforesaid, and known as wharf lots numbers twenty-one (21), twenty two (22) and twenty-three (23), with all improvements on said three lots of land, said improvements consisting of a marine railway and the engines, boilers and machinery necessary and incident to the operation of said railway, together with engine, boiler and tool-house now erected on said land.

Also at the same time and place the following personal property belonging to said estate, to-wit—One dismounted pile-driver engine, and hammer, one dismounted engine in house on lower wharf; three lighters and the interest of the estate in the tug Leon.

Terms cash, purchaser paying for papers.

FRANCES A. JONES,
Administratrix Estate Francis M. Jones.
march 20 2t 20 26

Bicycles. 1895.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them. The Victors, the Stearnes, the Crescents, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

These are the best Bicycles. For further information and catalogues, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
mar 10 tf

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to Brown & Roddick,
No. 9 North Front Street.

In accordance with our custom of making a special sale of new high-grade goods at the beginning of each season, We shall place the following incomparable bargains on special counters to-morrow.

"What Speaks Better than Prices?"

The following great attractions include but a few of our splendid special bargains for this week—

Colored Dress Goods.

16 inch all wool imperial Serges, in tan, navy, brown, gray, Reseda and fawn, 60c per yard.

38 inch two toned Novelties in elegant shades of green, blue, heliotrope and plum, at 50c a yard.

50 inch English Plaid Checks in a new variety of Spring colors. 50 inch Silk and wool French novelties in new and handsome changeable colors at $1.00 per yard.

Yard wide small Shepherd's Plaid Checks, in many combination colors and all wool at 25c per yard.

40 inch all wool Scotch cheviot Mixtures in new spring colorings at 50c a yard.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Ladies' Fast Black Hosiery, Smith & Angell dye, Trunk Top's, 33⅓c pr.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, Smith & Angell's dye, warranted, 25c.

Children's double knee ribbed cotton Hose, excellent and splendid wearing quality, only 12c per pair.

Children's Guaranteed Fast Black Ribbed Hose only 10c pair.

Men's White and Night Shirts.

Men's white Muslin Night Shirts, 50 inch long, neatly trimmed on the collar and bosom, made from A 1 muslin, only 50, 75c and $1.

Men's New York mills Nonpareil muslin Shirts, all hand-made button holes, full 36 inches long, double stitched all through, gathered in the back, linen bosom, three ply, reinforced in the front, 50c, 75c and $1.

Men's Fine Laundered Shirts, colored bosoms, collars and cuffs, latest styles, only $1.50 each.

Barker & Rocket brands in Gents' Collars and Cuffs.

CORSETS.

200 Warner's Health and Sonnetti Corsets, worth $1, this week 75c pair.

Silks—colored.

Fancy Gros de Londres new and select designs in stripes and broche effects and medium light tints, $1.

Fancy Japanese Silk, pretty colors

Printed India Silk in a strong and durable quality, only 35, 40 and 50c.

Black Silks.

Japanese Habutai 50 and 75c yard.
Satin Duchess $1 and 1.25 a yard.
Gross Grain 1.00 and 1.25 a yard.
Moire One Dollar a yard.
Muscovite 1.25 and 1.50 a yard.
Taffeta 1.00 and 1.25 a yard.
Armure 1.00 and 1.25 a yard.

Ladies' Shirt Waists in percale, large sleeves, very latest cut in collars and cuffs, exquisite patterns.

Chemisettes.

They are here again in the newest and most desirable styles, in colors and black, also black and white.

We have on hand about a hundred dozen pure white Pearl Buttons, best quality, really worth 75c dozen, from the size of a nickel to that of a 25c piece. This week only 25c a dozen.

Laces and Embroideries.

We have the most beautiful line we have ever had the pleasure of showing to the Wilmington trade.

They are here in endless variety, as beautiful and bewildering as a dream. Those who have not examined this line have failed to see the essence of this year's productions.

Hosiery.

We sell more Hosiery than all the merchants in the city put together. Why? Because we handle Smith and Angell's Fast Black, They cost us more money than other brands, but we sell them for the same price. Every pair guaranteed in color and in wear. Try them.

Special attention given mail orders.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
mar 17 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19, 1895, to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a l

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements a dollar per square for each insertion.



# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MORNING, MAR. 20, 1895


## THE FIELD FOR ENTERPRISE.

There is no section of the United States which is to day commanding so much attention as the South, as a field for industrial development and enterprise. As great as the progress has been within the past two and a half decades, a beginning has hardly been made compared with what men who now live will yet see.

The barriers of prejudice and foolish fears have been almost swept away, and the man who has money to invest or seeks a home does not now ask the silly question, "will I or my money be safe in the South?" This question has been answered in the most direct and convincing way by the thousands of Northern people who year after year have made their homes in the South, and by the hundreds of capitalists who have put their money into Southern enterprises. No complaint of proscription or persecution or plunder has come from any of this class, although occasionally a disappointed office-seeker or prejudiced liar dips his pen into the slander pot and indites a mendacious effusion for some partisan sheet on the other side of the line. This is generally, however, about election times, when politics inspires and colors the mendacity. The majority of intelligent people who do not read with the eyes of the partisan now understand this, and consequently it has much less effect than it had some years ago, when that kind of liars were more numerous and the South was less known to the Northern people than she is now.

Northern people have got over the foolish idea that so many of them had that the South was four or five hundred years behind the age and that the typical Southerner was a fellow who wore a broad-brimmed slouch hat, a big pistol and a bowie knife, drank a good deal of forty-rod red-eye, and consumed the time when he wasn't hunting "niggers" or diminishing the stock of red-eye, in talking politics at the town or cross-roads grocery, according to the veracious writings of Petroleum V. Nasby and equally reliable writers. They have learned better and have learned that there is about as much push and enterprise to the square inch in the Southern people as there is in any people under the sun and that if they had the capital in proportion to their energy and dash they would make things hum and make the Yankee or any other typical hustler get up and dust to keep up in the race.

As a matter of fact, the South has had little capital, comparatively speaking, from outside sources to aid in her development or up-building, and yet she has made progress within the past two and-a-half decades, but especially within the past decade and-a-half, which is an indication of what her people could do if they had the money at command that some other sections have. A comprehensive statement of this progress is shown in the following extract from one of Mr. Edmunds' articles, which appeared in the Baltimore *Manufacturer's Record* some time ago. Using the figures of the census returns of 1880 and 1890, he says:

"The returns show that since 1880 the railroad mileage of the South has increased from 20,612 miles to nearly 47,000 miles, or, in other words, we have built in the last fourteen years over 6,000 more miles than the South had in operation in 1880. In that period the South has quintupled its coal production, rising from 6,000,000 to 30,000,000 tons; increased its pig iron production from less than 400,000 tons a year to nearly 1,600,000 tons; increased the capital investment in its cotton mills from $23,900,000 to $107,000,000; multiplied the number of spindles in its cotton mills from 667,000 to 3,000,000, and the capital invested in its cotton oil mills from $8,500,000 to $30,000,000. The census report of 1890 showed that the true valuation of all property in the South was $11,500,000,000, against $7,641,000,000 in 1880, an increase of $3,900,000,000. During the same census period the value of the South's farm assets made an increase of nearly $900,000,000. The capital invested in its manufacturing interests in the last fourteen years has advanced from $357,000,000 to $800,000,000; the value of the manufactured products turned out in the South has risen from $457,000,000 to at least $1,000,000,000."

And yet in all this time, when this great development was going on, the South was sending out annually millions of dollars for hundreds of different kinds of manufactured articles which were made in other States, which could be, and yet will be, made in the South, and for foodstuffs for man and beast, which could be, should be, and are now at last beginning to be made upon Southern farms, as the all-cotton delusion is disappearing.

If the South, which depended so largely on cotton, could make it and sell it at the low prices received for the past several years and buy nearly everything she needed from other States, paying high prices for these with low-priced cotton, could make such a showing of progress, what may she not do when she manufactures many of these things herself, raises her own food supplies and thus keeps at home the many millions of dollars annually paid out to enrich other sections? Who is master enough of prospective figures to answer that question?

Enquirers with capital to invest and home seekers have learned a good many of these facts and that is why so many of them are now turning Southward as the most promising field for enterprise and industry. Every man and every dollar that comes into the South now represents another man and another dollar which will follow, for it will be to their interest when they come and are anchored, so to speak, to bring other men and other dollars into the section with which they have become identified and on whose prosperity their prosperity will depend. There are not yet in the South one fourth of the people for whom there is ample room and broad acres, and there is not yet invested in the productive industries a decimal part of the capital for which there will be openings and profitable investment in the future.

Her forests still stand in their regal splendor, inviting the judicious utilizer, (but not the slaughterer), while her marvellous and inexhaustible deposits of iron, coal and stone have yet been scarcely tapped. There are here all the conditions to invite the man of money and the man of energy and industry.

## MINOR MENTION.

About three hundred negroes are huddled together in Savannah waiting for the steamer Horsa to take them to Liberia. They have been there for ten days or more awaiting the steamer, which for some reason doesn't come. It was alleged a week or so ago that she was undergoing repairs and would sail in a day or two, but she hasn't put in an appearance yet, and there the expectant emigrants are in Savannah, "huddled together," according to the dispatch, living the best they can, which is doubtless pretty hard, as most of them spent about all the money they had in prepaying their passage to Liberia. This African Colonization Society may be a *bona fide* concern, or it may not be, or these people may possibly be the dupes of some sharp scoundrel who has been imposing on them and got their money. A good deal of that kind of thing has been done, and the negroes who have emigration in their heads have profited very little by it. Notwithstanding the impositions practiced upon them, and the frequent failures of these colonization schemes and the misfortunes that have befallen individuals who have been enticed to go into them we suppose these emigration crazes will come from time to time and add others to the number of those who had gotten some experience and paid so dearly for it. There are some prominent colored men in the country who encourage the emigration idea, but there are others who are more sensible and practical and show it in the advice they give people of their race living in this country. Among them are Rev. Andrew F. Hillyer, a colored minister, who in an address before the Christain Endeavor Society, which met in Washington recently, thus told them how to succeed.

"First. By greater industry and thrift, less extravagance, and a more determined cultivation of the saving spirit.

"Second. By seeking and obtaining permanent employment that lasts through the whole year.

"Third. When we get employment make ourselves so useful and necessary that our employer will want to retain us.

"Fourth. By arousing and encouraging a desire for mechanical and business pursuits, entering every avenue of employment, and winning success by the display of reliability, honesty and skill.

"Fifth. By encouraging and assisting one another in business with our patronage and support, all things being equal; recommending one another when we are justified in so doing.

"Sixth. And this sums up the whole. By using our industrial resources and opportunities in the most effective manner to advance the race average of wealth and industrial importance, which, we have found, is one of the elements of power."

This is good advice to men of any race. The negroes who follow it will have no occasion to emigrate, and will not become the dupes of emigration agents.

* * *

"It is to be expected," says the New York *Times*, "that the Italian Government will demand an indemnity for the killing of sundry Italians in Colorado. Following the precedent established or confirmed by Secretary Blaine in the case of the Italians killed at New Orleans we shall perhaps pay the indemnity" When referring to this incident a few days ago we remarked that taking the action of Secretary Blaine as a precedent, the Italian Government, and, of course, all other foreign Governments with which we have treaties that in any way provide for the protection of subjects of those countries resident in this country, will demand and expect indemnity in money for destruction of either life or property of the aforesaid subjects, although these Governments may not care a continental for these subjects and were glad to get rid of them. We do not think the Government of the United States should commit itself to a special guardianship of the subjects of any other Government who may immigrate to this country, and continue their allegiance to the Government of the country they left, thereby giving them a decided advantage over other immigrants from those same countries who renounce that allegiance and become citizens of the United States. The foreign born citizen of the United States who meets with foul play at the hands of a mob has to seek redress from the city, county or State in which the violence was committed. He has no claim on the United States, and neither should the foreigner who, though a resident and earning his living here, maintains allegiance to the country he left and was as glad to leave as it was to see him go. It is only the foreigner who resides in this country in a representative capacity who should be accorded the right of demanding protection from the Government of the United States. All others should take the chances of the native born or the adopted citizen, and the risk of being lynched if not hanged according to law, if he engages in murdering other people. We do not mean by this to justify lynch law, but the man who perpetrates murder and knows that thereby he invites lynch law has no just claim on this or any other country if he gets what he provoked.

* * *

Wilkinson county, Mississippi, may be short on level-headed farmers, but she has some very level-headed merchants, who set a proper value on diversified farming. They not only believe that the farmers of Mississippi should abandon the one-crop idea and adopt the diversified system, but they believe that if the farmers cannot see the wisdom of this themselves nor be persuaded into it, they ought to be forced into it. These merchants have been in the habit of making advances to the all-cotton lunatics to make their crops, and taking their pay out of the crop when made and sold, provided the crop sold for enough to pay the cost of making it. They have been doing this kind of a business for years, and both they and the planters have been sitting on the ragged edge, while cotton has been going down and down instead of up, with a prospect of continuing to go down unless something unexpected happens. They have studied the situation, surveyed the outlook, and come to the conclusion that unless the system of farming in the South be changed the farmer will go to smash and the merchant will go with him. They have, therefore, counselled together and resolved to sell no more corn, corn meal, oats, hay, &c., on credit, after this year. This means in pretty plain English that the planter who has been in the habit of buying his foodstuffs on credit, and expecting to pay for them out of cotton, must hustle around and raise the cash to pay for them, or raise the foodstuffs himself, or go out of the county to find merchants to deal with who haven't as much sense and business sagacity as the merchants of Wilkinson county have.

We thought it was coming. An Ohio man has invented a gun operated by electricity which will discharge 1,000 shots a minute. With a hip pocket apparatus like that a man could make himself very formidable.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters. Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 1y DAW fri su we


## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— President Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad Company, declares that "the better times are here;" and the statement is fortified by the general trend of railway earnings for the past month, as well as by such dispatches as this from Uxbridge, Mass.: "Business has taken a decided impetus this last week, and the mills are heavily pushed with orders."—*Phil. Reord, Dem,*

—— It is not Kaiser Wilhelm who is boycotting American beef and pork. On the contrary, he loves our steaks and Frankfurters more than anything. It is the wretched Agrarian crowd who are opposing him who have turned upon the poor little American pig and rejected the transatlantic ox against his wishes. The Kaiser has the advantage of saying what he pleases and of "saying it well."—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. Nancy A. Maxwell, widow of the late Wm. Maxwell, who was so long a time Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg county, died at her home on North Graham street, at 10.10 o'clock last night, after a brief illness.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. Richard King, who was employed at the Parmelee-Eccleson Lumber Company's mill at Jacksonville, died there Friday after a two weeks' illness of pneumonia. Mr. King was 28 years of age. He was the son of Mr. John King of Newbern.

— Raleigh *Press*: At the tobacco sale last Wednesday, Mr. J. J. Yates, of this county, realized $550 from tobacco raised on two acres of land. Most farmers are preparing the soil in anticipation of planting as much cotton as ever, on which they will do well to get 4 cents

— Liberty *Herald*: We find that most of the farmers of this section are hopeful about the wheat crop. The general opinion is that the freeze damaged it but little and with the return of warm weather it will "spread itself." The oat crop, especially in some localities, is almost ruined.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Mr. Jacob Flinchum, a man living two or three miles from Danbury, has been missing since last Saturday. He left his brother's home Saturday morning and has not been seen or heard from since. He has been sick with something like dropsy for sometime, and had been in bed several days.

—Cleveland *Star*: The monazite business is still booming. The shipment continues heavy. Messrs. Gettys and Palmer, monazite buyers, shipped 34,632 pounds Tuesday and will ship 88,000 pounds from Gaffney City, Thursday. Mr. Kemp Kendall, monazite buyer shipped 30 000 on Wednesday which has all been purchased in the last two weeks. Mr. Kendall ships direct to Germany. Mr. Royall, another buyer, will ship 80,000 pounds this week. The price of good monazite is nine cents per pound. The farmers prefer to work at monazite than raise five-cent cotton.

— Morganton *Herald*: About a month ago a dispensary for Morganton was talked of a good deal, and some work was done for it, but it failed to materialize. While Morganton was talking about the dispensary Waynesville, N. C., was working for one, and right well, too, for now they have a dispensary law, and will soon open up *the first dispensary* in the State. Their act goes into effect *at once;* there is to be no election. —— We are glad to be able to say that the cotton mill, which has been idle for some time, will start up soon. The mill has been leased by Foster Bros., of Raleigh, who will in all probability buy the mill in the near future.

## TWINKLINGS

— Tuthick—"I hear that Haddick is broke."

Erick—"That's a pity. He is an awful bad egg."—*New York Journal.*

— First New Yorker—"Were there many New Yorkers in Chicago?"

Second New Yorker (just from Chicago)—"I imagine so. So many of the people I passed on the street had such a disgusted look."—*Life.*

— Do you keep a dog?" asked the visitor.

"No," answered the husband of Mrs. Strongmind, with a patient sigh. "We don't need one. My wife always tries her speeches on me."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— A writer says that the sense of humor very rarely exists in children under 12 years of age. This writer has evidently never seen a 5-year-old child prying open the eyes of a 4-days-old kitten.—*Texas Siftings.*


Mrs. Pepys' Temper.

Being at supper, my wife did say something that caused me to oppose her in. She used the word devil, which vexed me, and, among other things, I said I would not have her to use that word, upon which she took me up most scornfully, which, before Ashwell and the rest of the world, I know not nowadays how to check, as I would heretofore, for less than that would have made me strike her. So that I fear without great discretion I shall go near to lose, too, my command over her, and nothing do it more than giving her this occasion of dancing and other pleasures, whereby her mind is taken up from her business and finds other sweets besides pleasing of me, and so makes her that she begins not at all to take pleasure in me or study to please me as heretofore. —Diary of Samuel Pepys.

Hardiness of the Crape Myrtle.

Philadelphia is about as far north as the crape myrtle proves hardy. Though killed to the ground, it will push up and flower like a herbaceous plant. Possibly it would give an attraction to gardens, in this herbaceous way, much farther north than Philadelphia. Several correspondents write that it is not always killed down even so far north as Philadelphia. One at Chestnut Hill, a part of Philadelphia, instances a specimen, 5 to 6 feet high, which must have passed several winters unharmed.—Meehan's Monthly.

When travelling always take a cake of Johnson's Oriental Soap with you; disease are often caught from using hotel soap. J. H. BUNTING, J. H. HARDIN.†

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.


## TALKING ON THE AIR

RECORD FOR LONG DISTANCE CONVERSATION WITHOUT A WIRE.

How Carlotta Got an Amateur Balloonist Out of a Fix a Mile Up In the Air—Her Voice Reached Over Four Miles—Gasbags Acted as Receivers.

Tales are plenty of long distances over which men's voices have been conveyed by the medium of placid water. An Adirondack guide tells of having talked in ordinary tones, on a very still day, with a companion 1¼ miles distant at the other end of a lake, and another guide caps this story with one of yells which were heard and returned near a water extent of three miles. These tales are quite outdone by a well authenticated story told by Carlotta, once the most famous woman balloonist in the world. In her story air, instead of water, was the medium, and the distance of the conversation was four miles. It took place above the outskirts of St. Louis some years ago.

"It was an aeronautic exhibition," says Carlotta in telling the story, "and a young man named White, who was inexperienced in ballooning, had agreed to make an ascension. I had already gone up and was quietly drifting east on an easy air current when he started out. He had had enough experience to know how to handle the valves and sandbags, and he intended to go up a mile or so and then descend easily. Now, the upper air is full of varying currents. You may be going due west at a half a mile altitude, and when you get up a few hundred yards farther you may strike a current that carries you due east. Mr. White checked his upward career in a west bound draft, so that when he finally drifted out of that current into mine we were a good long distance apart.

"I always have a powerful glass with me when I make an ascension. When I turned this on him, I saw that he was in trouble. His balloon had twisted a little in such a way that I judged it was likely to twist more, and he was clambering around the ropes trying to right it, but without much apparent conception of what was best to do. I was frightened for him, for when the bag of a balloon turns too much the gas begins to escape rapidly, and the results are likely to be serious. I knew that voices could be heard a long way in the air, for I had often heard people a mile below me shouting, so without knowing how far the two balloons were apart I decided to hail the other one. I gathered all my breath and shouted:

"'Hello, hello, hello!'

"Then I turned my glass on the other balloon again. Up where the air is so clear as it is a mile above the earth one can see at great distances with wonderful distinctness. Through my glass I could see Mr. White start and look all around him. That was quite awhile after I had shouted. He didn't seem to understand where the voice came from, but finally I saw him put his hands to his mouth, evidently making a speaking trumpet of them. I waited and waited and was just about to shout again when the huge gasbag above me began to thrill with sounds. They seemed to buzz along its sides and diffuse the air, only to collect and come whirring and rumbling down the funnel to be poured into my ears, and they formed in a tone that seemed made up of a million other tones:

"'Hello! Where—are—you?'

"It was the most peculiar sound I had ever heard. When it had scattered itself into silence, I took out my watch, and timing myself shouted:

"'Throw out one sandbag. I'll come to you!'

"Forty seconds later my balloon began to vibrate again, finally forming the words:

"'All right. In trouble!'

"There was method in my telling him to throw out the sandbag, as it was afterward of use. I threw out a number myself, for I reckoned that a little above me I would find a current to carry me toward Mr. White. This I did and was soon within a short distance of him, aerially considered. The trouble with his balloon was a slight disarrangement of the ropes, which I had myself experienced, so I told him what to do, and he was soon all right. As I explained to him when we reached the earth, we had been talking over an aerial telephone, the gasbags being the only material objects up there collecting all the sounds and acting as huge receivers."

"'Well,' said he, 'you got me out of a very bad scrape, but I never was so scared in my life as when that voice surrounded me. I thought the balloon was talking, and that I had gone crazy.

"'It was a pretty long talk,' said I, 'for, allowing the voice to travel five seconds to a mile by my timing, we must have been close to four miles apart.'

"'That's simply impossible,' said he.

"'Very well,' I said. 'That's why I told you to drop that sandbag. I threw some out, too, and we can find out how far they landed apart.

"It wasn't much trouble to find people who had found the bags and knew just where they were. Fortunately they had landed near a railroad track, so the distance estimating was made easy for us. It was 4¼ miles. I guess that is the record up to date for long distance talking without a wire."

All In One Breath.

The Rev. Andrew Jackson Potter, the gentleman who arose from behind a pulpit in Uvalde, Tex., several years ago, with two big six shooters in his hands, and informed the audience, mostly composed of the toughest of toughs, who had been in the habit of running every minister of the gospel who came there out of town with rotten eggs, or escorting him out to the suburbs on a three cornered pole, that if there was any flop eared, swallow mouthed galoot in that audience who had the audacity to presume that he wore a big enough shirt to put him out of a pulpit to step forth and take the hot medicine, or, on the other hand, to keep his bazoo closed, and also wound up that with the help of God and those two forty-fives he held in his hands he proposed to preach to that people that day, has announced himself a candidate for sheriff and tax collector of Tom Green county.—Ozona Courier.

Unsuspected Sources of Disease.

Recent investigations have brought out the fact that there are many cases of severe neuralgia caused by abnormal conditions of the nasal passages. In several instances there have been found enlargements of the bony structure or hard lumps of diseased tissue pressing against certain nerves and causing the most excruciating pain. Removal of these has resulted in complete cure, although there have been returns of the growths after the first operation. Persons who habitually suffer from pains in the head should have their conditions carefully diagnosed. Long continued suffering not infrequently brings about protracted and incurable mental and nervous disorders.—New York Ledger.

"Mrs. Tippe."

Chicago has a federation of women's clubs numbering 22 organizations. One of these is called the Ohio club and is interested in almost everything under the sun. It has a peculiar rule to the effect that the president may address any member whose name she forgets as "Mrs. Tippe."—Chicago Correspondent.


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MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

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## THE ORIGIN OF FIRE.

Started by a Whale, According to the South Sea Islanders.

The South Sea islanders tell a curious story of the origin of fire. If they are to be believed, they came into possession of that useful element in the following manner: A great whale was once washed ashore upon one of their islands during the prevalence of a terrible hurricane. The monster became entangled in a grove of tallow trees (a species of evergreens whose branches easily ignite), and while gnashing his teeth in his impotent rage struck off a spark which lighted the grove and consumed both trees and whale. Fires which are said to have been perpetuated since the day of the "great whale fire" may yet be seen burning in many parts of the islands.

Another fire legend, believed in by the inhabitants of the islands to the north of the ones in which the "great whale fire" is preserved, is to the effect that a great air dragon (probably lightning) breathed upon a tallow tree and set its branches on fire. From the coals left from this fire they learned of its great value and have ever since used the element for domestic purposes and in their religious ceremonies. They also have a tradition that the time will come when the dragon will return for the fire, and that no man will be able to withstand him and save the sacred spark except he be a person born with pink eyes, fair skin and white hair. For this reason the birth of an albino is always hailed as a good omen and his or her person guarded with jealous care, so as to preserve life to its utmost limit. Marionette mentions seeing a "fire god" or "fire guard" (albino) while on his visit to the islands who was believed to be at least 155 years old and who had always been provided for by the tribe.

Reffinesque, who made South Sea island myths and legends a study for years, is of the opinion that the return of the dragon for his fire is symbolic of death and the flight of the spirit.—St. Louis Republic.

## Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | |
| 2-lb Jute | @ | 6 |
| Standard | 7½@ | 7 |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | |
| Hams, ℔ lb | 13½@ | 14 |
| Sides, ℔ lb | 9½@ | 10 |
| Shoulders, ℔ lb | @ | 8½ |
| DRY SALTED— | | |
| Sides, ℔ lb | 6½@ | 7 |
| Shoulders, ℔ lb | 6½@ | |
| BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 00 @ | 1 15 |
| New New York, each | 1 35 @ | 1 40 |
| New City, each | @ | 1 40 |
| BEESWAX, ℔ lb | .... @ | 30 |
| BRICKS— | | |
| Wilmington, ℔ M | 6 50 @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | |
| North Carolina, ℔ lb | 15 | |
| Northern | 22 @ | 25 |
| CORN MEAL— | @ | 36 |
| Per bushel, in sacks | @ | 48 |
| Virginia Meal | 48 @ | 50 |
| COTTON TIES—℔ bundle | @ | 70 |
| CANDLES—℔ lb— | | |
| Sperm | 18 @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 9 @ | 10 |
| CHEESE—℔ lb— | | |
| Northern Factory | 10 @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | 11 @ | 12 |
| State | @ | 10 |
| COFFEE—℔ lb— | 27 @ | 28 |
| Laguyra | 20 @ | 23 |
| Rio | 15 @ | 19 |
| DOMESTICS— | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | 6 @ | 6¼ |
| Yarns, ℔ bunch | 18 @ | 20 |
| EGGS—℔ dozen | @ | |
| FISH | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel | 11 00 @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel | 16 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel | 8 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | 3 25 @ | 3 50 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | @ | 6 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | @ | 6 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg | 3 50 @ | 4 00 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ lb | 5 @ | 10 |
| FLOUR—℔ barrel— | | |
| Western, low grade | 2 50 @ | 3 50 |
| " Extra | 3 75 @ | 4 25 |
| " Straight | 3 25 @ | |
| Second Patent | 3 50 @ | |
| First Patent | 4 25 @ | 4 50 |
| City Mills—Super | @ | 2 50 |
| " Family | 3 25 @ | |
| GLUE—℔ lb | 7½@ | 10 |
| GRAIN—℔ bushel— | | |
| Corn, from store, bags—White | 53@ | |
| Corn, cargo, in bulk—White | @ | 50 |
| Corn, cargo, in bags—White | @ | 50 |
| Oats, from store | @ | 45 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | @ | 50 |
| Cow Peas | @ | 70 |
| HIDES, ℔ lb— | | |
| Green | @ | 4 |
| Dry | @ | 8¼ |
| HAY, ℔ 100 lb— | | |
| Eastern | @ | 1 00 |
| Western | @ | 90 |
| North River | @ | 90 |
| HOOP IRON, ℔ lb | 2 @ | 3¼ |
| LARD, ℔ lb— | | |
| Northern | 6½@ | 8@ |
| North Carolina | 8@8 | 9 |
| LIME, ℔ barrel | .... | 1 25 |
| LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet— | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 @ | 20 00 |
| Rough-Edge Plank | 15 00 @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, common | 14 00 @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES, ℔ gallon— | | |
| New Crop Cuba, in hhds | @ | 26 |
| " " in bbls | @ | 26 |
| Porto Rico, in hhds | @ | 27½ |
| " in bbls | @ | 27 |
| Sugar-House, in hhds | @ | 14 |
| " in bbls | @ | 16 |
| Syrup, in bbls | @ | 45 |
| NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis | @ | 1 15 |
| OILS, ℔ gallon— | | |
| Kerosene | 10 @ | 14 |
| Lard | @ | 68 |
| Linseed | 75 @ | 80 |
| Rosin | 15 @ | 18 |
| Tar | @ | 30 |
| Deck and Spar | @ | 25 |
| POULTRY— | | |
| Chickens, Live, grown | 18½@ | 22½ |
| " Spring | 10 @ | 20 |
| Turkeys | 60 @ | 1 00 |
| PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs | 35 @ | 50 |
| POTATOES, ℔ bushel— | | |
| Sweet | 30 @ | 45 |
| Irish, ℔ barrel | 2 50 @ | 3 00 |
| PORK, ℔ barrel— | | |
| City Mess | @ | 18 50 |
| Rump | @ | 13 00 |
| Prime | @ | 18 00 |
| RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb | 4 @ | 5 |
| Rough—℔ bushel (Upland) | 60 @ | 70 |
| " (Lowland) | 1 00 @ | 1 15½ |
| RAGS, ℔ lb—Country | @ | 1¾ |
| City | 1@ | 2 |
| ROPE, ℔ lb | 10 @ | 22 |
| SALT, ℔ sack—Alum | @ | 75 |
| Liverpool | @ | 65 |
| Lisbon | @ | |
| American | @ | 45 |
| " 125-℔ Sacks | 45 @ | 50 |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M | 5 00 @ | 7 00 |
| Common | 2 00 @ | 2 50 |
| Cypress Saps | 4 50 @ | 5 00 |
| Cypress Hearts | @ | 7 50 |
| SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd | @ | 4½ |
| Standard A | @ | 4¾ |
| White Ex. C | @ | 4¼ |
| Extra C, Golden | @ | 4 |
| C, Yellow | @ | 3¾ |
| SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern | 3½@ | |
| STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel | 8 00 @ | 14 |
| R. O. Hogshead | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping | 13 00 @ | 13 00 |
| Mill, Prime | 8 00 @ | 9 50 |
| Mill, Fair | 6 50 @ | 7 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 00 @ | 5 00 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | 3 00 @ | 4 00 |
| TALLOW, ℔ lb | 5 @ | |
| WHISKEY, 4 gallon—Northern | 1 00 @ | 2 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 @ | 2 |
| WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed | 14 @ | |
| Clear of burs | 10 @ | |
| Heavy | @ | |

## COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 34 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 3½ | cts ℔ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 4⅜ | " " |
| Low Middling | 5 1-16 | " " |
| Middling | 5⅛ | " " |
| Good Middling | 5 13-16 | " " |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 611 bales |
| Spirits Turpentine | 48 casks |
| Rosin | 570 bbls |
| Tar | 591 bbls |
| Crude Turpentine | 58 bbls |

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 19—Evening—Money on call has been firm at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112⅝; United States twos 95. State bonds quiet, North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 127½. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was at 64 bid for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK March 19—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling gulf 6¼c, middling uplands 6¼c.

Futures closed firm, with sales of 358,500 bales; March 6 15; April 6.15; May 6 19; June 6.18c; July 6.21c; August 6.24; September 6 26; October 6.30c; November 6 34c; December 6 37c; January 6.41c

Net receipts 1,216 bales; gross receipts 9,044 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,875 bales; exports to France 888 bales; exports to the Continent 4 883 bales; forwarded 3,528 bales; sales 800 bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 191,686 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 20 845 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,500 bales; exports to France 888 bales; exports to the Continent 7,719 bales; stock 933,257 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 56,645 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,178 bales; to France 7,153 bales; to the Continent 39,881 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,101,249 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,773,316 bales; exports to France 670 017 bales; exports to the Continent 1,926,609 bales.

Flour dull, steady; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good choice do. $2 80@3 35. Wheat dull and lower with options, closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¼@¾c; afloat 62c; options opened weak and declined ⅝@¾c, rallied ¼@¾c, declined ¼@⅝, rallied ⅛@¼c and closed firm at ¼@½c over yesterday, with trade fairly active; No. 2 red March 60¼c; May and June 61c; July 61½c; August 61½c; September 61½c; December 63⅝c. Corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 53¾c; afloat 54¼c; steamer mixed 51⅜@52¾c; options were dull and ¼@¾c higher; May 51¾c, July 50¾c; September 51¼c. Oats firm and quiet; options dull and firmer; March, April and May 33⅝c; July 33⅝c; No. 2 white March 37c; spot—No.2, 33⅝; No. 2 white 37c, mixed Western 34@35c. Hay steady and unchanged; shipping 50@55; good to choice 70@75 Wool firm; demand fair; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33. Beef firm and unchanged; beef hams quiet, firm at $18 00; tierced beef strong; city extra India mess $13 00@15 00. Cut meats firm, demand fair; pickled bellies 6¼; pickled shoulders 4¾@5c; pickled hams 8¼@8¾c; middles quiet and firm; short clear nominal. Lard quiet, steady; Western steam $7 00 asked; city $6 62½; March $6 95, nominal; May $7 05, nominal; refined lard dull; Continent $7 40; South America $7 75; compound $5 37½@5 50. Pork quiet, unchanged; mess $13 00@13 50. Butter—choice firm; demand fair; State dairy 9@18c; State creamery old 10

# Children Cry

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THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
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AND AS A
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**The French Cafe**

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.
A. P. LEVY, Manager.
mar 8 tf

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.
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Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

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[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]



The Morning Star.


## TRICKS WITH CARDS.

A REMARKABLE EXHIBITION BY A NON-PROFESSIONAL.

**A Wealthy Cincinnati Business Man Entertained the Hamilton Whist Club of Philadelphia With Tricks Which Have Mystified Kellar and Herrmann.**

What was regarded by experts as the most marvelous exhibition of card magic ever seen at Philadelphia was given at the Hamilton Whist club by Thomas B. Arnold of Cincinnati. A formal reception was given by the Hamilton club to Mr. Arnold, who, in return for the hospitality tendered him, entertained his hosts with a series of most remarkable card tricks.

Mr. Arnold is a well known Cincinnati business man, being a member of the wholesale shoe firm of Alter, Julian & Co.

He is not a professional magician, but his tricks have mystified such men trained in magic as Kellar and Herrmann. He has refused fabulous sums which have been offered him to go before the public as a professional, preferring a quiet, domestic life to any notoriety he might gain as a magician.

Mr. Arnold opened the eyes of his witnesses by what he calls a very simple trick. Two new packs of cards belonging to the club were produced. He had never seen them before. Shuffling one deck, he held it out to one of the gentlemen present, saying: "Select a card from this pack and then return it, keeping the card in your mind. I will turn my back to you as you make your selection. One of the other gentlemen will take the second pack and throw it on the floor. The only card that will fall face upward will be the card selected by you. I will not touch either one of the decks."

The card was selected, and the gentleman threw the second pack on the floor, the nine of diamonds being the only card that fell face upward. "That," exclaimed Mr. Arnold, "is the card you selected."

A cheer greeted the announcement that that was correct.

"Now, here is a good one," said the entertainer. Pointing to Charles Yarnall, he continued: "Will you kindly select a card in your mind? Do not mention its name."

When the selection was made, he picked up a pack, shuffled it carelessly, and walking over to the wall threw the cards at a picture. They fell in a shower to the floor.

"Turn the back of the picture outward," said Mr. Arnold. When this was done, a card was seen sticking in a crack in the back of the frame. It was the jack of spades. "That, sir, is the card you had in mind."

Mr. Yarnall acknowledged that it was, and the crowd was convulsed.

Again, a member of the company was asked to take a card in his mind. Four others were asked to take cards at random from the pack and remember the numerical value of the card. The spectator who drew the first card was told to write the number on a sheet of paper. The second man wrote the number of his card in a separate corner. The third man placed his number under the second one and added the two together, affixing the result to the first number. The fourth man affixed the number of his card to the other two numbers. The result was 374.

"Now," said Mr. Arnold, "will two gentlemen accompany me to the library, each of them holding one of my hands. A third can come along to see fair play."

They returned bringing a book. "Turn to page 374," ordered the entertainer. The book was opened at the page indicated, and a card was found. It was the dence of spades. "That is your card," said Mr. Arnold to the gentleman he had asked to make a selection.

The statement was correct.

The most remarkable trick of all was the last. Captain Walton, president of the American Whist Players' league, was asked to draw a card from the pack, replacing it and keeping the card in his mind. Mr. Arnold took an egg, selecting one at random from a half dozen, and broke it into a tumbler. He showed first that neither the shell nor the inner skin of the egg had been broken. No card was concealed up his sleeve or anywhere about his person. When the egg was broken, a card was seen in the tumbler, crumpled up and covered with the yolk of the egg.

Drawing it out, Mr. Arnold asked, "What card did you draw, Captain Walton?"

"The queen of clubs."

"There it is." The pack was searched and that particular card found missing.

Although an expert on cards, Mr. Arnold never played a game for a stake in his life. "I could make a fortune as a gambler," said he, "for I can deal a man any hand I choose, but I wouldn't dare to play out in our western country, for I would be shot sure as fate. I don't know what it is that enables me to do these tricks. I studied them all out myself, but I can't explain how or why I do them."—Philadelphia Times.

**Lincoln on Equality.**

In a speech at Chicago in 1858 Lincoln said:

"My friend has said that I am a poor hand to quote Scripture. I will try it again, however. It is said in one of the admonitions of our Lord, 'As your Father in heaven is perfect, be ye also perfect.' The Saviour, I suppose, did not expect any human creature could be perfect as the Father in heaven, but he said, 'As your Father in heaven is perfect, be ye also perfect.' He set that up as a standard, and he who did most in reaching that standard attained the highest degree of moral perfection. So I say in relation to the principle that all men are created equal let it be as nearly reached as we can. If we cannot give freedom to every creature, let us do nothing that will impose slavery upon any other creature."—Stoddard's Table Talk.

**Beards and Morals.**

A policeman on duty in the Jefferson Market police court remarked that in the course of 18 years' service he had seen a great many men brought up on the charge of insulting women in the street or elsewhere. "They do not resemble one another much," he said, "except that in every instance they wear full beards. I don't remember of ever seeing a clean shaven, thoroughly smart looking man at the bar on that charge. Their whiskers are never trimmed to a point either, but always grow in a straggling or careless way. I have never noted any exception to this, and, so far as my opinion goes, I think that any man who gets up in the morning, takes a bath and shaves himself with a bit of cold steel is apt to start out and be decent, whereas the whiskered man is not. I read an article by Chauncey Depew once, in which he said that the passing of the cold steel over his face in the morning always drove the fanciful ideas of the night out of his head and straightened him out for a hard and sensible day's work. I guess there is a good deal in it, though I am not able to reason these things out as Mr. Depew does. But you can go bail for one thing, and that is, whenever you read in the papers that a man has been arrested for insulting women you can picture him in your mind's eye as having a shabby set of whiskers."—New York Sun.

## LIVELY FIGHT WITH A SHARK.

**Terrifying Experience With a Man Eater by a Man Who Was Fishing.**

William Muller, an attorney of Denison, Tex., had an experience with a man eating shark at Rockport in the gulf. "I hired a small sailboat," said Mr. Muller in relating his unpleasant experience, "and was out some distance from land when I baited my hook and cast it out. I used a new clothesline 100 to 150 feet long for a cord, and the hook was quite large, probably six to seven inches long.

"I felt a jerk, and in an instant the line was under the boat's rudder. I asked the boatman to reverse the sail in order that the line could be cleared. I was oblivious to all except the big fish, and as the boom swung around it caught me on the back between the shoulders. I was tumbled overboard head foremost in the water, some 40 to 50 feet deep. As I struck the water the fish that I had caught, a man eating shark, laid hold of the calf of my right leg. The pain was fearful, and I felt myself jerked rapidly down toward the bottom of the sea.

"In my fall I did not relax my hold on the line, and as soon as I realized my position I knew that my life depended on my ability to hold on to the cord. The struggle I know was not long, but to me it seemed like an age. The cord was fastened to a beam in the boat, and inch by inch I gained on my antagonist, and as soon as I appeared on the surface the boatman came to my assistance. The shark retained its grip on my leg until my body was entirely out of the water, and even then it did not let go until the boatman knocked it off with an oar. When I was safely on the inside, however, we pulled for the shore, and as my hook was securely fastened in the mouth of the shark no trouble was experienced in landing the fish. It was between 5 and 6 feet long."—Chicago Post.

## JOHN BULL'S HUMOR.

**It Is of the Fat Witted Kind—What Americans Think of It.**

Hawthorne, observing Englishmen in England, speaks of them as "heavy witted." Emerson alludes to their "saving stupidity." Howells has introduced to us some typical specimens of English respectability and rank baffled in their chase after American humor, but on the scent and arriving at the point of appreciation after considerable silent thought, sometimes lasting into the next day, and here is the testimony of Lowell from his recently published "Letters." In a letter written in 1889 from England to Professor Norton he thus explains the warm reception given to Buffalo Bill by London society:

"But I think the true key to this eagerness for lions—even of the poodle sort—is the dullness of the average English mind. I never come back here without being struck with it. Henry James said it always stupefied him at first when he came back from the continent. What it craves beyond everything is a sensation, anything that will serve as a Worcestershire sauce to its sluggish palate. We, of finer and more touchy fiber, get our sensations cheaper and do not find Wordsworth's emotion over a common flower so very wonderful. People are dull enough on our side of the ocean stream also, God wot, but here unless I know my people I never dare to let my mind gambol. Most of them, if I ever do, look on like the famous deaf man at the dancers, wondering to what music I am capering. They call us superficial. Let us thank God, dear Charles, that our nerves are nearer the surface, not so deeply embedded in fat or muscle that wit must take a pitchfork to us."—Outlook.

## LIFE AND LOVE.

Let us live while the heart is lightest,
Let us love while the heart is strong,
And laugh while the day is brightest
And quicken the morn with song.
Let us mourn for no joy untasted,
Let us envy no bliss gone by.
The pleasure ungrasped is wasted.
Tomorrow we die, we die!

Let us quaff from the crystal showing
The wine on the beaded rim.
Let us gather the fruitage glowing
Full ripe on the bending limb.
Tomorrow the bowl is shattered,
'Ere ever the shards be dry
The fruit is withered and scattered.
Tomorrow we die, we die!

Today is for love and kisses,
With life at its golden prime.
A century's wealth of blisses
We reap in a moment's time.
The heart keeps time to the measure,
While the harp of love rings high.
Today is for love and pleasure.
Tomorrow we die, we die!
—Robert Clarkson Tongue.

**The Photograph of the Future.**

"A photograph that flatters will soon be a thing of the past," said a photographer the other day. "It will be impossible to make our faces appear to the most advantage by a clever pose, for the latest innovation in photography, the multiphotograph, which is destined to become the photographic portrait of the future, will reveal all our defects and crudities. The great study which young women give their faces, to find out in which position—side, three-quarter or full face—they look the best, will all be put to naught, for the multiphotograph will take them in all these positions and others as well.

"The process makes it possible to obtain a perfect likeness of a person, as one is able to see the face and head in all possible positions and can thus get all the characteristics. This new effect is obtained by mirrors being placed at certain angles. When a person stands in front of the glasses, his likeness is reflected from 6 to 12 times, according to the arrangement of the mirrors, each image being in a different position, so that the same effect is obtained that would be secured if you were to walk around a person, viewing him from all sides and points.

"The operator photographs the subject and the reflections in the mirrors. The result is the multiphotograph. I think it is destined to become the photograph of the future, as it is the only thing that will give you a likeness of a person as seen from all sides. Art in this case must succumb to nature, and the instruction that is too frequently given the photographer, 'Make me as pretty as you can,' will have to be done away with."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

**The Rough Bark of Trees.**

The practical cultivator understands that nature makes provision for getting rid of the bark of trees as the trunk increases in size. On the growth of the past season may be seen small olive spots. These are formations of cork. From year to year, in subsequent development, these little patches spread, really eating their way through the bark. This is the provision which nature makes for finally rifting the bark in each species of plant. These cork cells have their own special lines of development, and this is the reason why each kind of tree has its own particular bark. The characteristics are so prominent that clever observers can select different kinds of trees by their bark even at midnight. As it is the evident intention of nature to get rid of old bark, it is a great help to the tree to assist nature in this respect, and any washes or treatment which aids the plant in getting rid of it is a practical advantage. Soapy water washes or lye water is useful, and even scraping has been found of great advantage. In a rough sort of way, lime wash is frequently used, the only objection being the white and glaring color. It is, however, the cheapest and the best of all bark treatment.—Meehan's Monthly.

## HER FATHER A LITERARY MAN.

**Not That He Had Written Anything, but It Would Look Well In an Obituary.**

"I am exceedingly sorry to disturb you at such a time and upon such an errand," remarked the reporter as the front door was opened in response to his ring, "but I have been sent to see if you would not kindly furnish me with some facts regarding Mr. Blank. We wish them for an obituary."

"Certainly," responded the woman. Then she turned and called out loudly: "Mamie, Mamie, here's a reporter. Come down and tell him what an honest man your father was."

There seemed to be nothing of unusual interest in Mr. Blank's history until the reporter inquired the nature of Mr. Blank's business.

"He was a literary man," replied the woman.

"Indeed! What did he write?"

"Well, I really—I really don't think he ever wrote any books."

"Newspaper man?"

"No," remarked the woman, "but his father was. My grandfather was editor of the Sussex Bugle Note. You probably know the paper?"

"May I ask what your father did as a literary man? Did he edit or revise any publications? Was he connected with any trade paper—alman—I beg your pardon—directory or guide?"

"No," said the woman earnestly.

By this time the reporter was not a little perplexed. "Really," he said after a pause, "I should like to make my report complete. Can you not be more specific regarding your father's literary work?"

"Well, the truth is," responded the woman, "he was engaged by Galley & Form, publishers of the 'Compendium of Universal Knowledge.' He was their sole agent in Connecticut and sold 10,000 sets last summer on commission. Of course you needn't say anything about that. Just put him down as a literary man. It will be perfectly satisfactory to the family."—New York Herald.

## FROM TRIFLING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Indications In the Boy's Life That Prove Prophetic of His Future.**

Carlyle says that you can tell how a man would do anything from the way he sings. However this may be, it is certainly true in nine cases out of ten that you can tell what sort of a man the boy will make from seeing him at play when obliged to stay indoors without a companion. Lord (then plain William) Armstrong, the famous engineer, was a delicate boy, and one winter when 6 years old was confined to the house for months. To amuse himself he set several old spinning wheels in motion by weights descending on strings from top to bottom of the house over the staircase railing.

Friends and relatives brought mechanical toys for the little prisoner, which he at once pulled to pieces. It was not satisfactory to him to see "Jack" jump up in the "box" when the lid was raised. He would know what made "Jack" spring up.

One day, while fishing near a rustic mill, the water wheel attracted his attention, because it was fed by a rill above which descended from a height of nearly 100 feet. Seeing that only 20 feet of the descent was utilized, he pondered the question, "Why not use the whole descent of the stream as a motive power?" A swinging lamp in a church suggested to Galilei the pendulum as a means of measuring time, and Armstrong saw in the descending rill power for a hydraulic crane. He invented one, and it attracted the attention of leading engineers.

Lord Armstrong's name is now, as most of our readers know, identified with huge rifled cannon, the manufacture of large projectiles and the building of mighty vessels of war.—Scottish American.

**Multiplication of the Typewriter.**

"The coming man will not write nearly so much as the man of this age," said Professor Charles Whiteford of Philadelphia at the Normandie, "and yet it must not be inferred that the art of penmanship is going to drop into early desuetude. The cheaper typewriters become the less chirography there will be. Professional men of any standing rarely do any writing now, save perhaps to indite their own signatures. In newspaper offices three-fourths of the reportorial staff compose their 'stories' on machines, and not a few of the more dignified editors have learned to play the keys. Handwriting will linger a great deal longer in the country and smaller towns than in the big cities, for the same reason that the candle and kerosene lamp linger longest in the former localities."—Washington Post.

**A Mess room Pun.**

James Payn recalls in a certain messroom the conversation after dinner turning upon a Captain Mosely in the regiment, who had the gift of prophecy, though it must be confessed it was mainly limited to sporting events. A guest, who had drunk quite as much champange as was good for him, expressed incredulity to his next neighbor, who, with a most courteous bow, observed, "Well, that is an opinion I can hardly discuss with impartiality, because I am Moseley." "I do not doubt that at all," was the unexpected rejoinder, "but are you mosely right?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

**The Sleep of Horses.**

When the horse sleeps, it is said that one ear is directed forward, why is not known. A writer in The English Mechanic thinks this is to guard against danger, being a survival of their originally wild habits. He says: "Watch a horse asleep through the window of his stable and make a faint noise to the front. That ear will be all attention, and probably the other will fly round sharply to assist. Now let him go to sleep again and make the same noise to the left. The forward ear still will keep guard, with possibly a lightning flick round, only to resume its former position."

**His Names.**

A pair of twins was born in the Back Bay district. A bright boy set about to try to name them. He said, "Will they be called Peter and Repeater?' But no. His mother would not listen to the name Peter. Then he said, "Let them be called Max and Climax."

"No," she said. "They are both little girls, so we cannot name one of them Max."

Then he said after much thought, "Let them be called Kate and Duplicate." After that his head was bandaged, and he was sent out to play.—Union Signal.

**A Bottle Stopper.**

If you want a stopper for a bottle of acid or any substance that would naturally call for a glass stopper because of the danger that the cork would be eaten up by the contents of the bottle, take the cork and steep it in vaseline. It will then be impervious to acids of any kind, and no action of chemicals will decay it. It will, in fact, be as good for all purposes as a glass stopper.—New York Dispatch.

**Selfish Opposition.**

Especially in those women who are always at work upon public opinion by letters, speeches and writings does opposition to woman suffrage seem selfish and narrow. They exercise the largest liberty of affecting the public for themselves, but they would deny to the masses of women even the secret ballot.—Boston Transcript.

## RECORD OF A TEXAS DESPERADO.

**The Graves of His Victims Were Scattered From Dodge City to Santa Fe.**

The man who told the story between the puffs of his cigar was from Texas.

"Clay Allison's life was a tragic romance," he began. "Clay Allison was a desperado. He lived in the Red river country in the Panhandle. His trigger finger was busiest in the early eighties. His record was 21. He boasted of it. Twenty-one dead men, whose graves were scattered from Dodge City to Santa Fe! I myself saw him kill Bill Chunk, a bad man, who shot people just for the fun of seeing them fall. The two men had no cause for quarrel. They were the prize killers of the same section of the country. It was a spirit of rivalry which made them swear to shoot each other on sight. Their friends bet on the result of their first chance rencounter. They met one night at a crossroad inn in New Mexico and sat down at tables opposite each other, with their drawn six shooters resting on their laps beneath their napkins. A plate of oysters on the shell had just been set before Chunk, when he dropped his hand in careless fashion and sent a ball at Allision beneath the table. Quick as a leap of lightning Allison's gun replied. A tiny red spot between Chunk's eyes marked where the bullet entered. The dead man rolled over on the table and was still, with his face downward in the dish of oysters.

"Allision was a large cattle owner. He went on a drive to Kansas City once, and while there fell in love, married and took the woman to his home in the west to live. A child was born to them—a child whose face was as beautiful as the face of a cherub, but whose poor little body was horribly deformed. Allison loved the child with the great love of his passionate nature. In the babe's twisted and misshapen form his superstitious mind read a meaning as significant as that of the message which the divine hand wrote on the palace of the king of old in Babylon. God, he thought, had visited a curse upon him for his sins. He quit his wild ways. He drank no more. No man ever after the birth of his child fell before his deadly pistols. He was completely changed.

"In the new life which followed he devoted himself with absorbing energy to his business interests. He became rich in time. Ten thousand cattle on the Texas ranges bore his brand. A few years ago he was driving from his ranch in a heavy road wagon to town. The front wheels jolted down into a deep rut. Allison was pitched headforemost to the ground. His neck was broken. The team jogged on into the distance and left him lying there dead and alone upon the prairie."—Kansas City Times.

**One of the Unknown Quantities.**

There are many persons who talk very learnedly about electricity and seem to fancy that they have found out all about it that is worth knowing. In the face of ideas of this sort comes on an accident without precedent indeed, one that under ordinary circumstances would be counted impossible. A workman in oiling the machinery of a small electric fan—one used merely for the purpose of cooling the air in a business house—accidentally touched the wire and was instantly killed. The current that runs the fan is said to have scarcely power enough to give a gentle shock when touched. An electrician who has recently been making some important experiments has demonstrated that by using electricity in a certain way 50 times the current usually employed for executing criminals may be passed through the human body without injury. Is it not possible, then, that very weak currents under certain conditions may possess power hitherto unsuspected?—New York Ledger.

**The Smelt.**

It is the opinion of the true gourmet that of all marine panfish there is none to compare with the smelt (Osmerus mordax). This primary rank is its own by reason of its delicacy and delicious flavor, and when fried a light brown in very fine bread crumbs and served with melted butter there is none that disputes its pre-eminence. Its delightful flavor, however, as well as its peculiar odor is evanescent. Like the mackerel, it cannot be too fresh.

It is from its odor that the smelt derives not only its familiar but Latin name, an odor so aggressive of sliced cucumbers that, if its presence be manifest only to the sense of smell, people are often deluded into such supposition. This odor is not marked except in the freshly caught fish and disappears in the cooking, giving place, however, to a fitting resurrection of the smelt to an olfactory sense still more savory and delightful.—Market Review.

Philip I of France fell out with the queen, turned her out of doors and married the wife of a nobleman, giving the unique reason, "I like her better than I do my wife and can provide for her better than her husband can."

**The Discovery Saved His Life.**

Mr. G. Cailloutte, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mys tore I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †


**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE** IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & CHAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
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$3 $2.50 $2. $1.75
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We Lead! Others follow. We are first in warm first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
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Experts in Barbering.
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**Stedman & Worth.**
**INSURANCE.**
**Fire and Life.**
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**Buttermilk Soap.**

DON'T BE DECEIVED, but get the genuine. There are a number of so-called "Buttermilk" Soaps on the market, but not one of them is equal to the original. A fresh supply just received, 25c per box.

WRISLY'S CUCUMBER SOAP—The latest, 25c box.

Borated Talcum (fresh lot)— 3 for 65 cents. Call an get a sample.

BROMO SELTZER (large quantity just received) 10c, 3 for 25c.; 25c., 3 for 65c.

ALBADENT, 25c.— Best liquid dentrifice to be had. Cleansing and refreshing.

HAZELOIN CREAM is "perfectly splendid" for chapped hands and lips, and for beautifying the complexion. 25c and 50c per bottle.

**Bunting's Pharmacy,**
Y. M. C. A. Building,
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**See the Lady's Foot.**

Why does the lady show her foot?
The lady likes to show her foot.
Is the lady's foot so pretty?
Yes, the lady's foot is pretty, and the lady is proud of the fit of her shoe. She has on a pair of those neat, Nobby and pretty-fitting Shoes she bought of French & Sons.
Would you like your foot to look pretty?
Buy your shoes from

**Geo. R. French & Sons.**
108 North Front St.,
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**Seasonable Goods.**

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

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Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

**Retail Dealers.**

It is to your advantage to call and see us or write for prices on

**Tinware**

Of every description

**Paper and Twine, Bags,**
**Glassware,**
Such as Lamps, Chimneys, Fancy ware. &c.
**Crockery,**
**Woodenware,**
Baskets, Washboards. Clothes Pins, Axehandles, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms Clothes Lines, &c.
CANDIES.
Largest variety of Penny Goods, Stick and Mixed Candies. Also Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, hats, notions, stationery, &c. We are leaders in low prices.
Yours to save,

**J. H. REHDER & CO.**
Next Fourth St. Bridge.
Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00.
Phone 118. ma


**Report of the Condition**
OF THE
**Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,**
Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $133,013 78 |
| Stocks | 2,137 50 |
| Real estate | 6,600 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1,300 00 |
| Cash on hand and due from Banks | 19,683 54 |
| | $162,834 82 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $35,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid | 2,715 22 |
| Deposits | 124,916 60 |
| | $162,634 82 |

J. S. WORTH,
march 9 tf Cashier.


**ATLANTIC COAST LINE.**

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 3, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.20 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.40 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.25 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.45 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.38 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkinson 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville † 5 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.50 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; re returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 6 30 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m: arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.: 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 30 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conwao Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.13 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central and South Carolina Railroad leave Florence 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 12.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.53 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

**W., N. & N. Railway.**



**In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.**
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| NORTH BOUND | | STATIONS. | SOUTH BOUND | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|

# The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAR. 20, 1895


## OFF FOR LIBERIA.

Departure of Two Hundred Colored Emigrants From Savannah.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, March 19.—The steamship Horsa, with two hundred Liberian emigrants, sailed from Savannah this afternoon. Five thousand negroes gathered on the wharf and cheered as the vessel passed down the river. Shortly after noon the gates to the wharf where the emigrants were waiting were opened and the negroes went aboard. It was a curious process on, ranging in age from the babe in arms to the old tottering on the verge of the grave. The women came first and made strange contrasts; one with a checked apron and a sunbonnet was followed by a jauntily dressed girl of more tender years, with a gaudily plumed hat and bright ribbons. Some carried valises, others buckets, others ties full of small article. After the women came the men, some with shot-guns and rifles, and others with assorted luggage. All were sent into the stern of the vessel and grouped together in order that a picture of the vessel might be taken. The count showed 202, of which 30 were children and 7 infants. The clearance papers put the number at 197. Over 400 trunks and boxes were taken as baggage. In the boxes were agricultural implements, firearms, ammunition, household utensils and supplies clothing, etc. The party is probably the best equipped that has ever left America for the dark continent. Since their arrival in Savannah they have spent probably $1,500 to $2,000 laying in stores. The majority of the negroes appear to be still quite well supplied with money. There is probably not a man in the party but who has sufficient to provide subsistence for some time after landing in Liberia. Supplied as they are, there is no danger of the party starving to death or otherwise suffering, if there is any possibility of making a living at all in the land to which they are going.

When the vessel's lines were cast off there was a cheer from the crowd on the wharves, and the emigrants sang their parting song: "I am going home to Africa's shores." The refrain was taken up by those on shore. The singing was kept up until the vessel passed the city, the crowds following along the wharves shouting good byes. From the negroes gathered on the deck of the steamship came back answering shouts from men and women, while the color bearer of the party, a sturdy negro of small dimensions, violently waved a large American flag that will be displayed as the Horsa enters the harbor of Monrovia. The Horsa expects to reach Monrovia about April 1st, and after landing the emigrants will endeavor to secure a return cargo. The party is accompanied by E. B. Cottingham, secretary of the International Emigration Society; R. C. Truesdale, I. C. Lanchester, and Wm. Simpson, agent of the charterers. The missionary cause is represented by four colored ministers who go provided with funds to build a church in Monrovia.

## GEORGIA SOUTHERN R. R.

Twice Offered at Auction Sale—No Bids.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, March 19.—The Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad seems hard to dispose of. Several weeks ago it was put on the block and no sale made, and to-day it was put up again. The upset price was $3,750,000, but there were no bids. Commissioner Hardeman next announced that under the terms of the decree the property would again be offered at public sale on the first Tuesday in April, at which time the upset price is fixed at $3,000,000. It is generally believed the road will then be sold.

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower—Corn Higher—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO March 19.—After a moderatively active opening in the wheat market the business degenerated into one almost remarkable for its slowness. About noon came another period of activity and weakness, and at the close the shorts and put holders gathered in the profits with dexterity and ease. May wheat opened from 55⅞@56⅛c, sold between 55¼ and 56⅛@56⅜c, closing at 55⅞c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was ¼@⅜c lower.

May corn opened at 46⅞c, sold between 46¼ and 47⅛@47⅜c, closing at 47⅛c—⅜@½c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ½—⅝c per bushel higher.

May Oats closed ¼@⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions sold off from the opening, a partial recovery raising values from the extremity of the decline. The professional whose operations have been previously noted, was the leading seller, but he did not stand alone on that side, the sentiment being that a further advance just at present is not to be expected.

The hog market was easier which further tended to increase the weakness. At the close, May pork was 25c under yesterday. May lard 5c lower, and May ribs 12½@15c lower. Domestic markets were quiet and easy, and Liverpool steady to firm.

## SPORTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced seventeen to nineteen points, closing firm, with sales of 58,500 bales. Manchester was strong for yarns and quiet for cloths. Liverpool advanced three and a half to four points, with spot sales of 12,000 bales. A private Manchester dispatch to-day said: "Business is large. We expect spinners to buy freely for the present. We think they hold very small stocks of cotton." Silver advanced 5 1-16d in London and ⅜c in New York. Cotton goods are selling more freely. Port receipts today, 20,845 bales, against 24,975 last week and 16,801 last year; thus far this week, 56,645 bales, against 69,017 thus far last week. Spot cotton here was steady at an advance of 1-16c, with sales of 3,000 bales. The Southern spot markets were generally firm. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 6,000 to 7,000 bales. Bombay receipts for the week were 14,000 bales, against 31,000 last year. New Orleans was 17 to 18 points higher.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 36½@37c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 60@1 65.

CHARLESTON, March 19—Spirits turpentine firm at 33c; receipts 3 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 118 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 19—Spirits turpentine firm at 35c for regulars; sales 12 casks; receipts 135casks. Rosin quiet but firm; sales — bales. Closing quotations —A, B and C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 50, G $1 75, H $1 90, I $2 00, K $2 10, M $2 85, N $3 15, window glass $3 35; water white $3 75.

## LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

THE MISSING SPANISH WAR-SHIP REINA REGENTE.

Sunk Near Gibraltar—Not a Single Survivor—The Alliance Affair—China and Japan—Spanish Ministerial Crisis—Great Britain's Ultimatum to Nicaragua.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CADIZ, March 19.—The Spanish cruiser Alfonzo XIII, which has been cruising in the Mediterranean in search of the missing war-ship Reina Regente, arrived here this morning. She found the Reina Regente near Couil, where she had sunk. Only about eighteen inches of her masts were visible above the surface of the water. The Alfonzo XIII has returned to the scene of the wreck with a company of divers. The news brought by the Alfonzo XIII has created a profound feeling of sorrow here.

From the best information obtainable, it is regarded as probable that all on board the Reina Regente were lost. Not a single survivor has been reported as having arrived at any port, nor has a single body been found that could be identified as one of the officers or crew of the lost ship. The Alfonzo XIII is taking divers and diving appliances for the purpose of removing the bodies from the sunken ship and examining the condition of the vessel with a view of ascertaining the possibilities of raising her. Until something further is heard from the Alfonzo XIII, nothing can be definitely known, but all hands are undoubtedly lost.

MADRID, March 19.—United States Minister Taylor informed a representative of the United Press last evening that the Spanish government had answered his note, saying that as yet the foreign office had received no notice of the alleged firing upon the American ship Alliance by a Spanish war ship. The Government promised to make urgent inquiry for an offcial report of the incident, and the affair is adjourned pending its receipt.

LONDON, March 19.—A *Central News* despatch from Tokio says Li Hung Chang, with his suite, accompanied by Hon. John W. Foster, arrived at Simonseki at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of March 19th. Count Inouye immediately boarded the vessel which conveyed the Chinese envoy, and at 10 o'clock returned, accompanied by Li Hung Chang, Mr. Foster and the other members and attaches of the peace commission. The party then visited Mr. Mutsu, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and one of the Japanese officers delegated to treat with Chinese envoys.

MADRID, March 19.—General Martinez de Campos, Captain General of Madrid, summoned the officers of the Madrid garrison to him last evening and said to them: "If there is any further rioting on the part of the officers of this garrison, they will have to meet me as an opponent." Later he received a deputation of journalists, to whom he said: "If you make any further attacks upon the army which incite a renewal of their recent rioting, you will undoubtedly be shot."

LONDON, March 19.—Lord Kimberley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to-day personally handed to the Nicaraguan Minister, at the Foreign Office, the ultimatum of the British Government demanding reparation for the expulsion from Bluefields of Mr. Hatch, the British consular agent. A copy of the document was cabled to the British Minister Resident in Nicaragua. Lord Kimberley emphatically demands adequate satisfaction from Nicaragua. In official circles the belief is general that the matter will be amicably settled, and that no demonstration by a British squadron will be necessary to enforce the demands of Great Britain.

LONDON, March 19.—In view of the vast number of residents of Great Britian who derive an income from the United States, the Foreign Office has caused the publication in to-night's issue of the *Gazette*, the terms of the new United States income tax law, accompanied by a notification that the time of declaration under the law has been extended to April 15th.

MADRID, March 19.—Gen. Martinez de Capos, Captain-General of Madrid, paid another visit to Queen Regent Christina to-day. Later it was stated that Premier Sagasta and his colleges in the Cabinet, who had tendered their resignations, would probably resume their ministerial functions.

Official advices from Havana state that the insurgents are much depressed, owing to the lack of funds and men to carry on the revolution.

MADRID, March 19.—The Government has not received official information regarding the report of the finding of the cruiser Reina Regente and the statement that she had been found sunk in shallow water near the Straits of Gibraltar is generally discredited by the authorities. All of the Madrid newspapers, however, publish the statement that the Alfonzo XIII discovered the cruiser sunk with only a portion or her masts above water.

BARCELONA, March. 19,—A military court here has ordered that two directors of local newspapers be arrested for protesting against the excess of the subalterns in Madrid. Great excitement prevails and serious disturbance is threatened.

LONDON, March 19.—A dispatch to the *Central News* from Madrid via Bayonne, France, says that recently the conditions of affairs in the Spanish Capital has been more serious than at any time for years past. The censorship of dispatches leaving the country has prevented the full truth from becoming known. The fact is that the Government is powerless to control the army and that the officers, from the generals down, have sided with the riotous subalterns. When Premier Sagasta learned of this state of things, he meditated summoning the civil guard, but he found that he could not depend upon that branch of the service, its officers expressing sympathy with those of the regular army. Thereupon the Prime Minister and his colleagues tendered their resignations, Senor Sagasta informing the Queen Regent that he feared insistence upon the punishment of the offenders would result in a mutiny of the military officers in Madrid and the provinces and might even endanger the monarchy.

## SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Jno. W. Baker, Cashier of the Lubroleine Oil Company, of Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BALTIMORE, MD., March 19.—John W. Baker, cashier for the Lubroleine Oil Company, is said to be short in his accounts to the extent of about a thousand dollars, and the management is looking for him. Baker came here from Raleigh N C. When it was ascertained some weeks ago that his accounts were not correct, Baker was dismissed. He was furnished with transportation to Raleigh, and with his wife left for that place. It is claimed now that other discrepancies have been found, and the company has decided to prosecute him.

Henry Tison, who committed murder in 1889 and who has been in solitary cell confinement until he has become blind, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged during the second week in April, at Denver, Col.

### The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

VARIOUS MATTERS OF INTEREST AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Roman Catholic Priests Appointed Chaplains in the Navy—Negroes Migrating to Mexico—Arms for Cuban Insurgents—Hawaiian Minister Thurston Recalled by His Government—The Baltimore Post-office Trouble Settled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The President has approved the records of the examinations passed by Rev. John P. Chidwick, a Roman Catholic priest attached to St. Stephens' rectory, New York city, and Rev. John V. Frazier, of Knoxville, Tenn., recently nominated and confirmed for the positions of Chaplains in the Navy Department.

The Secretary of State is advised by the diplomatic representative of the United States in the City of Mexico that between seven and eight hundred negro families have recently arrived from the United States at Ilahualilla and Durango, Mexico, as colonist under a Federal concession granted to W. H. Ellis, an American citizen.

Secretary Gresham has received a note from Senor Muruagua, the Spanish Minister, asking that close watch be kept on a lot of arms stored in a warehouse at Fernaudina, Fla. A freight car has been backed up near the warehouse and he fears the arms may be sent to Cuban rebels. These arms, it is said, were intended for the La Gonda or Amadis, the two vessels recently suspected of intending to land arms in Cuba.

The statement cannot be officially confirmed, but it is believed to be a fact, that the Hawaiian Minister, Mr. Thurston, has been recalled by his Government upon representations from Washington that he is a person *non grata* to President Cleveland's official family. Talk of this kind has been current for some time and to-night the newsmongers affirm that what has heretofore been gossip has now become fact.

The long and stubborn fight between the Civil Service Commission and Postmaster Warfield of Baltimore over the removals and appointments made by the postmaster in his office, claimed by the commission to have been illegal, was today settled by Attorney General Olney, who was called upon for an opinion in the case. He decided that the removals and appointments made by Mr. Warfield were legal.

## BASE BALL.

Games Played Yesterday at Savannah and Jacksonville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 19.—Brooklyn again proved a winner in the game of ball between that team and Pittsburg to-day. The game was rather loosely played and was dull and uninteresting. The fielding of both teams was bad, only one run being earned by both teams. The attendance was about 500. Grim of the Brooklyns and Killen of the Pittsburgs were the umpires. Score: Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburg, 3.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 19.—The regular team of the New York Giants defeated the second nine in a beautiful game this evening. Score: Regular team, 6; second team, 1.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 19.—The Senators arrived this morning in charge of Manager Schmelz, and they have been bobnobbing with the bean-eaters at the same hotel. To-morrow Boston and Washington, the two teams which open the league season in Boston on April 19th, will meet on the local diamond.

MACON, March 19—Two teams of the Baltimore Base Ball Club played an exhibition game on the Macon grounds this afternoon. Robinson captained team No. 1 and Brouthers team No. 2. It was the Oriole's first game this season, but the boys appeared in good shape, although some of them were a trifle sore and stiff from the practice of the past few days. Several hundred spectators saw the game. The score was: Robinson's team, 4; Brouther's team, 5.

## BANK OFFICERS ARRESTED

Charged with Burglary and Grand Larceny.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 19.—County Judge Arms issued warrants today for the arrest of Tracy R. Morgan, cashier of the Chenango Valley Savings Bank, and David L. Brownson, the president of that bank. The warrants were caused to be issued by Deputy Attorney General Hasbock and Special Deputy McGowan, who are in the city to prosecute the wreckers of the Savings Bank. The warrants were issued upon the oath and evidence furnished by Bank-examiner Backus.

Both warrants were sworn out for the arrest of Morgan on three separate charges, two of grand larceny and one of burglary in the third degree. Brownson is charged with burglary in the third degree only. The burglary charges are based on the effort of Morgan and Brownson to remove property from the bank on the night of January 25th when they were intercepted by detective Stephenson and made to return the books and other property to the bank. Right afterwards warrants were issued and Under Sheriff Wales went to the home of Morgan, where he found Brownson. Brownson was taken into custody, but Morgan was in bed and although he was also put under arrest he was not brought before Judge Arms. Judge Arms fixed the bail in the larceny cases at $1,000 each and in the burglary cases at $5,000, pending an examination to-morrow.

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adopting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## IN 44 STATES.

### In Each City, Town and Small Village

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND IS MAKING PEOPLE WELL.

Its Wide Use To-Day, Over Three Continents.

'Tis the One Undisputed Remedy That Cures.

Ordered by Physicians Wherever One Practices.

Wherever the English language is spoken and, English newspapers and medical journals are read, there you will find Paine's celery compound is ordered for all forms of weakness.

At home, as well as abroad, throughout the United States, in every State, city and village the one undisputed, strongly commended, unfailing remedy for the spring is Paine's celery compound.

As a nerve strengthener and regulator, blood purifier and body invigorator there is nothing that bears any relation or at all resembles or in any measure equals Paine's celery compound.

It stands by itself, unrelated to any sarsaparilla, nervine or tonic the world has ever known, and as far superior to them as the diamond is to ordinary glass

Its discovery by Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL D., in the laboratory of Dartmouth medical school was as noteworthy an event in medicine, as the wonderful cures it has effected have been remarkable.

Where everything else fails, Paine's celery compound cures! Try it!

## AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Another Engagement in Which the Revolutionists Are Reported to Have Lost Seven Killed and Fifteen Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 19.—General Lachambre, commanding the Spanish forces in Cuba, reports that the loss of Col. Santos Childe's forces in the engagement with a band of rebels at Guantanamo on the 10th instant was five seriously wounded. The revolutionists lost seven killed and fifteen wounded, among the latter being one of the leaders of the band. Major Faqueor's column, the report says, has attacked and dispersed the rebels in the vicinity of Jacaibara wounding one of them. Col. Santos Childe arrived at Mansanillo on the 15th inst. and assumed command of the troops in that district. On the 16th a force of Government troops under Col. Bosch attacked a party of rebels at Guantanamo and completely routed them. One of the rebels was killed. The next day the same force overtook the Perez band of revolutionists and after a sharp engagement during which two of the rebels were wounded, dispersed them and capturing all their arms. Lugo's band was also defeated and fled to the mountains.

The dispatch sent from Key West to New York stating that the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel had fired at an American smack is denounced here as untrue. The denial of the report is based upon the fact that the cruiser was in port four days ago.

## WARM WIRELETS.

The Richmond Va., Locomotive Works received yesterday from the Seaboard Air Line an order for twelve locomotives.

A cablegram announcing the sailing of the Concord from Chinkaing for Shanghai, and a telegram announcing the arrival of the Mohican at Fair Haven, were received at the Navy Depaatment vesteeday.

The indictment for embezzlement against Mark C. Davis, ex-cashier of the Irion Hall at Indianapolis, was dismissed for failure to prosecute. He was jointly indicted with F. O. Somerby, but the latter has kept outside of the State ever since.

The New York and Florida special over the Plant system and Atlantic Coast Line will shorten its schedule going North two hours after this week, leaving Jacksonville at 12:25 p. m. and arriving in New York at 5:28 the next afternoon.

H. J. Morse, of the firm of A. M. Kidder & Co., New York, has been appointed receiver of the Long Island Traction Company. The system includes 145 miles of road. The receivership is one of the results of the Brooklyn strike.

Jno. N. Booth has been appointed temporary receiver of the Athens (Ga.) Oil and Fertilizer Co. Assets, $56,000; liabilities, $46,000; there is no charge of insolvency, and the petition simply asks for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the company's affairs.

At the instance of Mr. H. A. Dabugue, Dr. L. P. Degranpre and Dr. P. Eccilett, of Fall River, Mass., and Judge Choquete, of Providence. Mgre Satolli, the Papal ablegate, has issued a decree temporarily suspending the edict of Pope Leo relating to Catholic membership in the Knights of Pythias.

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Post-office March 20, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Miss Mattie Allen 3, Miss Maggie Allen. B—Miss Addie Barns, Miss Caara Banam. H—Mrs C W Hankins. J—Miss Lucy Jackson. Mrs Hannah Moore, Miss Louise Moore, Miss Nora McClaine, Miss Susan McReaves. P—Mrs Bell Pridgen. S—Mrs Maggie Sadbury.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Francis Arnett. B—Barber & Smith, Alexander Bradley, Demsey Boney, J H Burnett. C—J B Caldwell, W A Cook. G—Wm J Gaughen, H—A Holliday, S B Hall. J—S D Jensen. L—Lanka Lulas. M—Joseph Marrels, James Meanes & Co, R W Merritt. I—Inquirer Pattern Department. P—Jos W Poindexter. Q—Henry Quinn. R—Geo Read. W—J P Wiggans, M J Williams.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

Frank George, H T Wise.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Twelve buildings were burned at Burlington, Vt., causing a loss of $250,000 and throwing four hundred men out of employment. The principal establishments burned were Booth's planing mill, a refrigerator factory and a shade-roller factory. Insurance about $126,000. Mr. M. L. Millington was burned to death in Booth's factory.

## ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 25—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 23—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 15—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

A chance to make money.—I made $584 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry one dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

$12.00 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater, or taking orders for plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, &c., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, &c., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. nov 28 6t change mon

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents. Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer to quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the rune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spiritine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Oats.

1000 bu. Seed and Feed OATS.
50,000 lbs. SIDES.
1600 bbls. FLOUR.
73 bags COFFEE.
300 bbls. Molasses.

Also Cheese, Crackers, Soap and Matches, Soda, Baking Powder and Vinegar, Hay, Spirit Barrels & other goods, at

D. L. GORE'S.

mar 14 D&W tf

### Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.

300 Tons Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.

feb 22 tf

### Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

### Soap Luxury.

WITCH HAZEL SOAP is nothing but pure vegetable soap and Witch Hazel

The soothing qualities of Witch Hazel make the roughest skin smooth and velvety, and impart an unctuousness that preserves the hands as well as the face from chapping.

This soap is liked by women as well as by men, especially mothers of families for their children. It makes your skin like a baby's.

It is free from alkali and yields a soft and abundant lather, whether the water be hard or soft, hot or cold. It clears the pores, stimulates their action, and thus softens, smoothes and whitens the skin and improves the health. Soap luxury.

We do not try to get a quarter for it (the usual price) but sell it for less than half what it is worth, 10c.

JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 17 tf The Druggist.

### Geo. Mather's Sons Company,

Established 1816.

Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers

29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of the celebrated Inks can be had of the

H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer,
307 E. Trade street,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

### Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carets.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### CLOSING OUT

The Entire Stock of

$20,000

Worth of

SHOES

To be Sold

At Cost.

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock Must be Sold In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress,
Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

**Ladies' Hand-Sewed Dongola Button Shoes,** common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.50, cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1,50. cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 83c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50, cost 1.15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

Ladies' Slippers at Cost.

Men's Low Shoes at Cost.

Now is your chance to secure a Bargain in Shoes.

All Goods marked in plain figures.

Any person wishing to purchase the entire Stock, fixtures and good will can do so by calling at the store.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

arch 1 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

apl

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

Watch Daily Bulletin on Our Windows.

**We Set the Pace.**

No combination of words in fine phrases can add force to the plain statement that we are selling many new and seasonable goods at Half Value.

48th ANNUAL

Spring Opening!

Thursday & Friday Evenings,
8 to 10 p. m.

Dress Goods,

Silks,

Wash Fabrics,

Kid Gloves,

Corsets,

Muslin Underwear,

Ladies' Capes,

Children's Reefer

Mattings,

Shades,

LACE CURTAINS,

Will be sold the trade at lower prices than ever before.

We have made great improvement for this Spring's business, and the results we are getting demonstrate to us how much our efforts are being appreciated.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

### 100 Sewing Machines At Auction!

To go to the Highest Bidder!

These Machines consist of the Singer, New Home and Wheeler & Wilson, and every standard make of Sewing Machine.

Machines can be inspected at No. 12 North Front street, formerly occupied by J. H. Weil, next to Kasprowicz & Gherken's Cigar store.

Auction Wednesday and Thursday,

10 to 12 a. m. Machines can be seen Tuesday morning, and will be sold at private sale previous to auction

Katz & Polvogt.

mch 17 tf

### Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in an action therein pending wherein Junius Davis, Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is plaintiff, and John Haar, Jr., and others are defendents, the undersigned Commissioner will sell by public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, 2nd of April, 1895 at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the said City of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the western line of Front street twenty-five feet to the northern line of a lot owned (or formerly owned) by H. Brunhild and brother, thence along the said line westwardly eighty-nine feet six inches, thence with and in a line parallel with the said line of Front street to the southern line of Henderson's alley, thence with the said southern line east to the beginning on Front street. JOHN D. TAYLOR,
mar 5 12 19 26 April 2 Commissioner.

### Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending wherein Junius Davis Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is plaintiff, and Peter Mohr and his wife Johanna Mohr and others are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner, will sell by public auction for cash on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the said city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the southern line of Market street at a point thirty-three feet westwardly from its intersection with the western line of Thirteenth street, and running thence westwardly along Market street thirty-three feet, thence southwardly parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and fifty feet to the northern line of Meadow street, thence eastwardly with said line thirty-three feet, and thence northwardly parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and fifty feet to the beginning, being a part of Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Block 105 according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington. JNO. D. TAYLOR,
mch 5 St—5 12 19 26 ap 2 Commissioner.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware Tinware Etc., To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

### WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. has paid its depositors $2,575.89 cash interest on their deposits within the past year. Did you get any of that money? If not, why not? The foundations of thousands of fortunes have been laid by opening Savings Bank accounts. Every time you save a dollar it becomes easier to save the next; therefore begin today.

Be sure your money is in a safe place. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. professes to be such a place, and invites investigation.

Respectfully,

| | |
|---|---|
| H. Walters, | D. O'Connor, |
| J. S. Worth, | Don. MacRae, |
| W. A. Riach, | H. L. Vollers, |
| G. R. French, | J. W. Atkinson, |
| B. F. Hall, | J. W. Norwood, |

march 7 Directors.

### W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English And German

Hardware

Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

### Syrup & Molasses.

25 barrels VANILLA DRIPS.
25 barrels plain SYRUP.
30 barrels P. R. Molasses.
20 barrels Cuba MOLASSES.
50 barrels N. O. MOLASSES.
20 barrels Sugar House MOLASSES
20 barrels Pure SEED POT